

MARTIN RUNDKVIST

BARSHALDER I

*A cemetery in Grötlingbo and Fide parishes,
Gotland, Sweden, c. AD 1-1100.
Excavations and finds 1826-1971.*

Dedication

To the memory of those who buried their dead at Bars-
halder, and of those who have documented their obser-
vations there.

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Preface

In 1987, during reorganisation of the stores of the Museum of National Antiquities in Stockholm, Jan Peder Lamm came across an unpublished gold bracteate (Axboe et al. 1985-1989 #192,3; Bhr 1967:43). When researching its find context for publication, he realised that he had rediscovered a very large assemblage of unpublished rich Migration and Vendel Period grave finds from a cemetery on Gotland named Barshalder. "Leider fehlt noch eine eingehende Monographie; auch ist bisher nur ein Bruchteil des ganzen, sehr bedeutenden Fundmaterials veröffentlicht worden" (Lamm & Axboe 1989:458). Jan Peder realised that it would take, in his own words, "a foolish and stubborn person" to take on and complete such a monograph of the cemetery.

In January 1992, I called Jan Peder, whom I did not yet know, offered him a manuscript for the journal he edited, and told him I wanted to work with Iron Age artefacts for my undergraduate dissertation. He promptly suggested a

theme and offered to supervise the work. This work apparently proved me to be sufficiently foolish and stubborn, for when it approached completion that spring Jan Peder suggested that I write up Barshalder for my doctorate. I began work on this book on 5 April 1994, and Jan Peder was, of course, right. Taking on such a task for my doctorate was indeed foolish, because despite all my stubbornness it has taken twice the expected length of time to complete even this volume, comprising little more than catalogues, maps and a history of activities at the cemetery in recent centuries. A volume of analyses of the Late Iron Age finds is, meanwhile, approaching completion.

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I. How to Use this Book

I.1 Points of entry

This book is designed as an interface to a large body of archaeological material and documentation. The contents have been organised to enable the reader to approach them from several different directions. The main point of entry to the text is the table of contents. The recent history in section 2.2 and chapter 3 works in tandem with the catalogues in chapter 10, each providing a context for the other. For information on the circumstances of a particular grave find in the catalogue, first note the date incorporated into the grave number and the name of the excavating archaeologist, then refer to the table of contents to find the section detailing the excavation in question. Chapters 5-8 include period-specific indices. To locate a feature on the map of Barshalder, refer to tables 6a, 7a, 8a and 9a to find the number of the cemetery section. Then search the appropriate map (figs. 10:1-10:9). As most excavations have been concentrated in threatened areas along the edges of gravel pits and quarries, the graves of a single excavation year are usually not far apart.

The index in section 13.1 allows entry via museum inventory number into the catalogues. Finally, the biographically minded reader will find the index of personal names in section 13.2 useful.

Excavated features are designated throughout as “Bhr 1959:01” etc. Here, the abbreviation of the cemetery’s name (Bhr) is followed by the year of excavation (1959), a colon, and an individual number (01), usually the one given by the excavating archaeologist. Exceptions from the latter rule have arisen when conflicting number series have been used in the same year at different parts of the cemetery, for example in 1961. The advantage of these designations over the “1/59” numbers favoured by field archaeologists on Gotland in recent decades is that they are easily sorted on a computer.

I.2 Companion literature

Much of this book will be incomprehensible to a reader without access to a reference library. In particular, the typological works of Birger Nerman, Lena Thunmark-Nylén, Anders Carlsson and Karen Høilund Nielsen are constantly referred to by abbreviations. These are explained in chapter 12.

2. Introduction

2.1 General

This book deals with the prehistoric cemetery of Barshalder, which is located along the main road on the boundary between Grötlingbo and Fide parishes, near the southern end of the island of Gotland in the Baltic Sea. Gotland is a province of Sweden. The cemetery was used from c. AD 1-1100, in other words during the Roman Iron Age (AD 1-400), Migration Period (AD 375-540), Vendel Period (AD 520-790) and Viking Period (AD 790-1150). In the absence of a Roman invasion, Sweden's Iron Age is considered to have continued up to the introduction of Christianity in the 11th century.

Gotland's rich Iron Age cemeteries have been intensively excavated for more than a century, but still very few of them have received monographic treatment. Most of the great cemetery at Ire in Hellvi parish has been excavated, but only the Viking Period section has been presented in print (Stenberger 1962, cf. Thunmark-Nylén 1995a). Lena Thunmark-Nylén (WKG IV) has recently published a comprehensive catalogue of Viking Period finds from the island, as yet however without including plans of the cemeteries. As a consequence, scholarship has a good general picture of the grave goods of Gotland's Iron Age cemeteries, but very little specific knowledge of find context, cemetery structure and landscape placement. The publication of the Barshalder corpus is intended to begin filling this gap and to raise the empirical level of the field.

2.1.1 Delimiting the subject

At Barshalder we are dealing with an Iron Age cemetery superimposed upon a couple of Stone Age sites. These remains have been disturbed by subsequent land-use in historical times. This book includes a description of the cemetery's partial destruction and a catalogue of archaeological data collected during this process.

Neither monument destruction nor data collection ceased at the end of 1971 at Barshalder. However, for reasons of time and funding I have had to divide the cemetery corpus in two. There are several reasons to make the dividing line one of modern excavation history (see table 3a) and place it at the end of 1971. All graves excavated at Barshalder after 1971 pre-date the Vendel Period; many also pre-date the Migration Period, and with a single exception (Rundkvist 1997b, in press b) all were excavated to permit the expansion of the Uddvide sandstone quarry. The post-1971 excavations

thus comprise a contiguous area of mainly Late Roman Period and Early Migration Period graves in cemetery section 4. By the end of 1971, Barshalder had yielded only a very few Roman Period finds (see chapter 5). Finally, Peter Manneke's excavation campaign at the quarry 1984-1989 has yet to be written up (cf. section 3.1.43). Due to the topochronology at Barshalder, then, the end of 1971 marks the threshold between the Early and Late Iron Age at the site, and excludes most of the investigations in the area of the Uddvide sandstone quarry.

2.1.2 Basic terminology

A number of basic terminological definitions must be made. For more specialised terms, see the glossary in section 12.3.

AN ARTEFACT is a human-made portable object.

A STRUCTURE is a human-made stationary object.

AN ECOFACT is a piece of biological matter without traces of human modification, but one found in a context indicating that it has been used by humans. This does not include human bones.

GRAVE FURNISHINGS are artefacts and portable ecofacts placed in a grave within the context of a funeral.

A BURIAL DEPOSIT (BD) is a deposit of human bones, of one or of several individuals, possibly combined with grave furnishings and/or remains of a cremation pyre. In the case of inhumation deposits without osteological analyses I have trusted the excavators' species determination. In the case of cremation deposits I have assumed all burnt bone deposits to be at least partly human unless proven otherwise by osteological analysis.

A GRAVE is a structure including a burial deposit. This category can also include a structure without any preserved burial deposit, but of a type that usually includes such remains.

A SUPERSTRUCTURE (Ss) is the part of a grave originally visible above ground, possibly covering or marking an infra-structure and/or burial deposit.

AN INFRASTRUCTURE (Is) is the part of a grave originally hidden below ground, possibly covered or marked by a superstructure and possibly containing a burial deposit.

THE IRON AGE is a period of relative chronology, on Gotland defined by the deposition of certain artefact types as set out in ÄEG, VWG, VZG and WKG.

BARSHALDER'S PERIOD OF USE is a period of relative chronology defined by the construction of Iron Age graves at the site.

2.1.3 Gender terminology

Throughout this book, I have distinguished strictly between biological sex and social gender roles. The two dimensions of classification, biological sex and gender, are dependent on different source material. Gender appears as a symbolic dichotomy in the grave furnishings, leaving many poorly furnished or robbed graves gender-neutral. Biological sex is a characteristic of the living body, in other words the more decomposed the body, the less certain the sex determination can be. Most of the preserved and curated human remains from Barshalder consist of bags of cremated bone fragments, which can only rarely be sexed. All unqualified references to women, men, female and male in this book deal only with gender: the social roles played out in action and symbolism by living people. Biological sex is referred to by the terms female-sex and male-sex.

2.1.4 Chronological basics

The chronological ordering of graves as strictly gendered as these requires two sets of definitions for artefact types and period assemblages: one for the female graves and one for the male graves. Most of the female graves can be ordered in a chronological series spanning the entire Late Iron Age on the strength of the well-understood main developmental sequence

of brooch types, from the tapered-foot fibula to the pitted-surface animal-head brooch (ÄEG, VWG, VZG, WKG, Anders Carlsson 1983). This exercise reveals a hiatus in the Late Iron Age Barshalder corpus during the Early and Middle phases of the Viking Period (Anders Carlsson 1983 period A-C). However, the brooch finds that do exist suggest this gap to be due to the location of the modern gravel pits and quarries in relation to the cemetery's topochronology. Quarrying, collection of stray finds and rescue excavations have mainly been directed by the location of useful sub-soil deposits. The missing graves of the Early and Middle Viking Period should therefore probably be sought in the largest untouched part of the cemetery, sections 2-3 (Raä Grötlingbo 54).

The chronological order of the male graves is less readily apparent as there is no abundant male artefact category with a clear typological development spanning the entire Late Iron Age. For the Migration and Vendel Periods the chronology of a single class of object, for example brooches, cannot help. Instead a combination analysis with entire grave inventories as the analytical unit must form the chronological backbone until the beginning of the penannular brooch sequence in the Viking Period (Anders Carlsson 1988 period B, WKG).



Fig. 2:1 The eastern edge of the northernmost modern quarry of Uddvide in cemetery section 4. The section illustrates the area's stratigraphy: sandstone, limestone, quaternary gravel, a hearth, plough soil, turf, whetstones made in the quarry and the bicycles of two archaeologists. Photograph by Erik Bohrn 1936 (ATA neg. 2038:39).

2.1.5 Standards of source criticism

For standards of source criticism, Näsman's scheme (1972:90-91) has been taken as a point of departure. Here, the categories are as follows (cf. tables 5a, 6a, 7a, 8a & 9a).

1. A complete closed find combination. Typically an undisturbed and well-documented grave find.
2. A reasonably complete and probably closed find combination. Typically a disturbed, well-documented grave find that is not lacking any of the commonly found object categories of its period and gender.
3. A badly incomplete or uncertain find combination. Typically either a) a visibly robbed well-documented grave find, or b) a decontextualised set of single-period and single-gender artefacts. It is possible, but very uncommon, for a find to be badly incomplete but still certainly closed, as when two objects have been fused together by corrosion.
4. A probably non-closed find combination. Typically a decontextualised set of multi-period and/or multi-gender artefacts.

This scheme works with two parameters, completeness and closedness. A complete find combination retains all the object categories that usually survive under the preservation conditions at hand. For example, an undisturbed Iron Age grave lacking preserved textiles is considered complete, whereas one that has been robbed of its bronze metalwork is not. Completeness is obviously important when the opulence of a find combination is assessed. It is also important when dating an individual find combination, because a missing object may have been the youngest one in the assemblage. However, completeness is not a central concern when the aim is to establish a chronological sequence: here closedness is the important factor.

A closed find combination is one that has not been added to since its date of deposition (cf. Näsman 1972:90-91). For example, an undisturbed Viking Period grave containing a re-used Vendel Period picture-stone is a closed find combination, whereas a set of mixed-period metalwork bought from an antiquities dealer is not. A single-period set of metalwork from an antiquities dealer is also a non-closed or at best uncertain find combination. The concept of the closed find is the very foundation of chronological combination studies (cf. Bo Gräslund 1987).

Our scheme is not stringently formulated but contains elements of subjective judgement: "reasonably complete", "probably primary", "badly incomplete". It does, however, work as an aid in steering clear of circular reasoning and wishful thinking. The reader is encouraged to check my source evaluations.

2.2 The site

2.2.1 The place-name Barshalder

The place-name Barshalder consists of the Gotlandic dialectal roots *bard*, "raised edge, ridge" (Olsson 1994:36), and *halder*, "pasture" (Olsson, personal communication quoted in Trotzig 1979:89; for an early attempt at an etymology for the name see section 3.1.2). This is not a bad name for the place now known as Barshalder, as it is indeed occupied in part by a low gravel ridge and the area has been used as woodland pasture for centuries. The first documented instance of the name, however, refers to a small and probably short-lived farmstead located in Fide parish c. 300 m to the south of the cemetery's southern end (the mound Raä Fide 38). This settlement is known only from a list of abandoned farmsteads drawn up in 1585 (Ersson 1974:37, 1985). Apparently, much of the woodland (Gotlandic *hajt*) along the road at the parish boundary belonged to this farmstead, and has been called Barshalder or Barshalders *hajt* (Barshalder's woodland) ever since. This area encompasses much of our cemetery. Indeed, it is uncertain why the farm was named Barshalder, as it was not located on a ridge. Possibly the farm was originally named after the cemetery area rather than vice versa.

In 1799, Hilfeling (1994:156-159, 174) recorded the variant names "Basaldars utmark" (outland), "Basaldars utmark eller hed" (outland or moor), "Bashallders Hed, eller Allmänning" (moor or common land), "Bashallders Hed" (moor), and "Basaldar". The composite term has sometimes been written as a single word, Barshaldershed. It has often been misunderstood by non-Gotlanders such as Hilfeling (1994:174), as *hed* means "treeless moor" in standard mainland Swedish. Maps from c. 1700 onward, however, demonstrate that the area has long been wooded, in keeping with the Gotlandic term *hajt*.

In the 1990s, the area along the road from the parish boundary to the Grötlingbo parish gravel pit was known as Barshalder, pronounced "buh-SHAL-duh" by the locals. Two small properties to the east of the road in this area go by the name Barshaldar (!) in the land registry. I have applied the name Barshalder to the Iron Age cemetery that stretches from north of the gravel pit (the mound Raä Grötlingbo 42) two kilometres southward along the road almost to the crossroads at Fidenäs (the mound Raä Fide 38).

2.2.2 Topography and geology

The cemetery is located along the main road leading to the southern end of Gotland. By the cemetery, this road runs SSW along the top of a ridge to the Burgsviken inlet. The cemetery is situated at between 5 and c. 16 m a.s.l., with the greatest level difference to be found in cemetery section 2, where the cemetery fills the western slope of the ridge from its top at 16 m a.s.l. almost down to 5 m a.s.l.

The Swedish coast has been and continues to be subject to rapid post-glacial shore-displacement. The 15 m a.s.l. line

corresponds to the Littorina maximum (c. 5000 cal BC) in this part of Gotland (Munthe 1910, re-printed in Österholm 1989 fig. 5), and the 5 m a.s.l. line to the shoreline c. AD 1.

Most of the bedrock beneath the cemetery is part of the Burgsvik sandstone formation, a deposit that surfaces only in a small area in southern Gotland. A thin layer of limestone covers the sandstone. This, in turn, is covered with post-glacial deposits, mainly gravel and gravelly sand (fig. 2:1). The sandstone has been quarried since at least the 4th century AD (Äijä 1980a) but most intensively in the past two centuries (Lundström 1954 with refs.). This activity has had un-

fortunate consequences for the graves of Barshalder.

The igneous rock used to build many of the grave superstructures mainly occurs as rounded stones originating from glacial moraine, and comprises mainly granite, granitoids and gneiss (actually a metamorphic rock). These moraine stones have also been removed from the tilled fields of the area and used to build drystone walls between them. Large glacial erratic blocks are uncommon in the cemetery area but occur frequently on the low-lying land at the innermost shore of the Burgsviken inlet.

2.2.3 Property names and boundaries

The area of the cemetery has been mapped in its entirety five times: four for the land registry (Cadastral Map c. 1700, Laga Skifte c. 1890, Economic Map c. 1945 and Revised Economic Map c. 1975) and once with respect to the Iron Age graves (1976). Both editions of the Economic Map incorporated up-to-date results of the ongoing National Ancient Monuments Survey. The present-day property boundaries were established mainly through the Laga Skifte land amalgamation reform c. 1890. At this time, the greater part of the cemetery was allocated to the farm groups Roes, Uddvide, Norrkvie, Katlunds, Österby and Fride. Such a division may strike one as odd considering that land amalgamation was the object of the reform. The reason lay in the poor agricultural quality of the land. While the rich land in the parish centres was amalgamated into large properties, this peripheral woodland was divided among many farmsteads to ensure that each one had access to timber, firewood and sandstone.

The plan in fig. 2:2 shows the property boundaries and names as shown on the Economic Map sheet 5J6a FIDE issued in January 1980. A few properties have changed hands since that time. Detailed recordings of area names were made for the Cadastral Map c. 1700 and the Laga Skifte c. 1890. These reveal that names have been fluid, which must be taken into account when considering early museum acquisitions.

Around 1700, the northern third of the cemetery was encompassed by a wooded pasture named Rörar, “the cairns”, belonging to Roes farm. The legend of this map is actually the first documented reference to the cemetery. The southern two-thirds of the cemetery were on parish common land.

Table 2a. Barshalder's entries in the National Ancient Monuments Register.

Psh	Raä #	No. of graves	Cemetery section							Note
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Fide	18	56	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	
Fide	32	7	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	
Fide	33	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Fide	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
Fide	39	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	Iron Age find spot
Gbo	1	105	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	40	3	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uncertain
Gbo	41	1	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gbo	42	1	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gbo	46	1	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	47	1	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	52	12	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	53	29	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	
Gbo	54	1001	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	
Gbo	205	2	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	206	1	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	207	1	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	
Gbo	43	2	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Destroyed
Gbo	44	1	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Destroyed
Gbo	45	12	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Destroyed
Gbo	48	1	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	Destroyed
Gbo	49	2	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	Destroyed
Gbo	50	1	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	Destroyed
Gbo	57	0	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	=Gbo Raä 54
Gbo	213	1	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Destroyed
Fide	37	0								Medieval?
Fide	47	0								Mile stone
Gbo	189	0								Glacial erratic block
Gbo	193	0								Mesolithic site & quern stone
Gbo	201	0								Quern stone
Gbo	204	0								Stone Age find spot
Gbo	208	0								Modern monument
Gbo	209	0								2 stone spheres
Gbo	210	0								Stone Age find spot
Gbo	212	0								Collection
Gbo	214	0								Soot & burnt stones

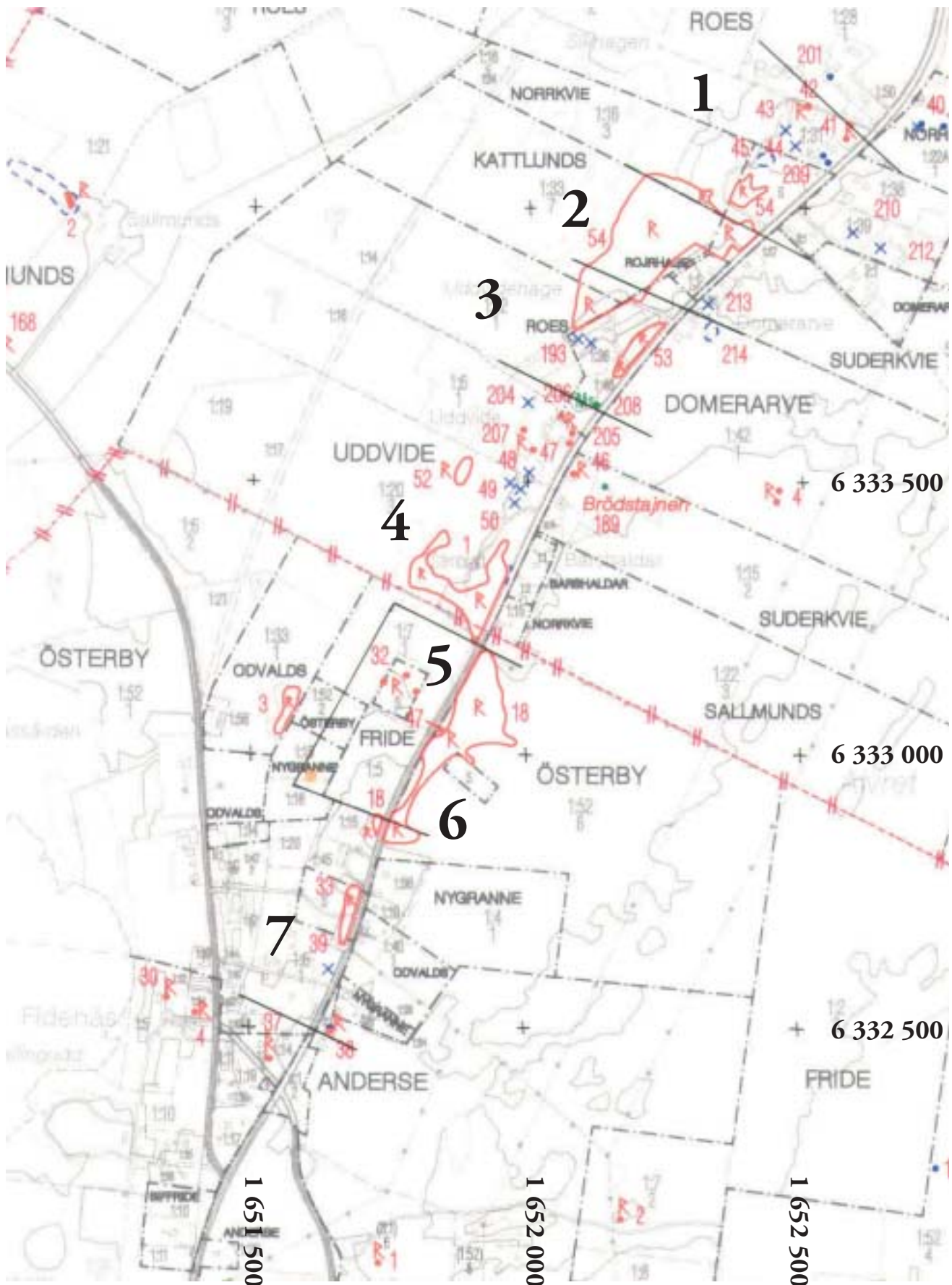


Fig. 2:2 Excerpt from the Economic Map of 1980 sheet 5J6a FIDE with property names and boundaries, Registered Ancient Monuments and cemetery section divisions. Scale 1:10 000. © Lantmäteriverket i Gävle 2002. Permission M2002/2214.

By the 1890s a number of farms and small dwellings had been established along the road and within the cemetery itself. The area of the modern gravel pit at the northern end of the cemetery had been cultivated and was called Röräkern, “the cairn field”. The remainder of the former Rörar was still under pasture and called Basalder. Another Röräkern was to be found in the area of the farm now known as Uddvide 1:6. Boställshagen, “the dwelling site pasture”, was situated in the area of the modern sandstone quarries. Across the parish boundary was Käldäkern, “the field of the wellspring”, and finally another meagre pasture by the name of Barsalder.

With the exception of the land registry attributions, the Economic Maps of the 20th century give only one area name for a

part of the cemetery. Uddvidehagen, “the enclosed pasture of Uddvide”, corresponds roughly with the Basalder pasture of the 1890s and the southern main part of the Rörar of c. 1700.

2.2.4 Cemetery division

To be able to discuss the 2 km long cemetery in a comprehensible way, I have divided it into seven sections (figs. 2:2 & 2:3). The boundaries have been drawn mainly according to the location of gravel pits and quarries. In this way, rescue excavations and stray finds can often be assigned to a single cemetery section. The names have been chosen to reflect those most commonly associated with the archaeological material in museum collections.

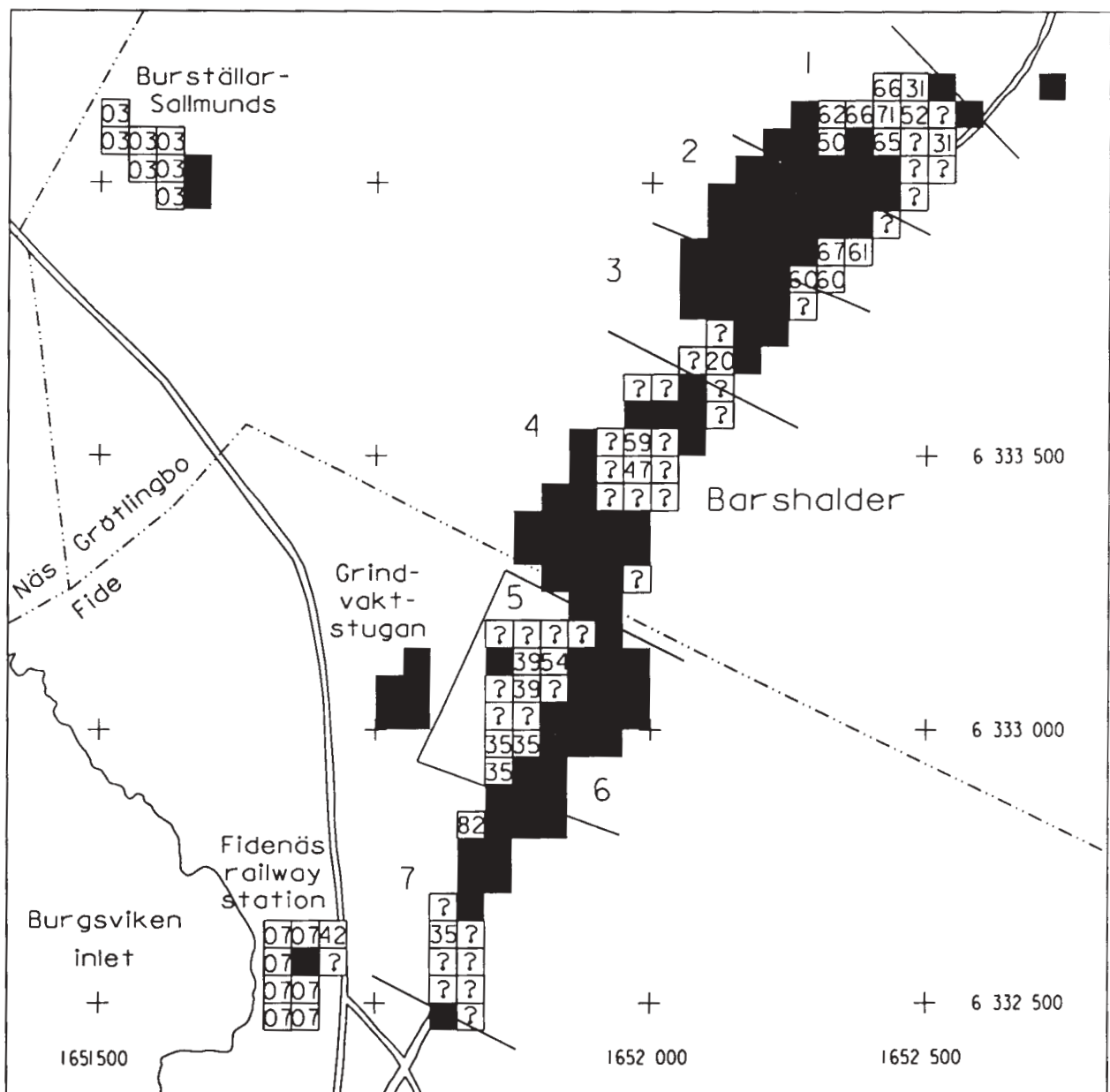


Fig. 2:3 Maximum extent of cemetery classified according to most recent burial indication, 50 m squares. Filled squares still contained visible graves at the ancient monument survey of 1978, a situation that is largely unchanged at the time of writing. All dates refer to the 20th century except “82” in cemetery section 7 where the last grave indication was recorded in 1882.

- 1 Parish gravel pit. This section's northern boundary should be located closely NNE of the line between the mounds Raä Grötlingbo 41 and 42, with reservation for possible sub-soil graves located nearby but even farther to the NNE. Its southern extent coincides with the boundary between properties Norrkvie 1:16 and Kattlunds 1:33, extended to the east. Size: 270 x 300 m.
- 2 Rojrhagen. This section's southern extent coincides with the boundary between properties Suderkvie 5:1 and Domerarve 1:42, extended to the west. Size: 180 x 250 m.
- 3 Roes quarry. This section's southern extent coincides with the boundary between properties Uddvide 1:12 and 1:6, extended to the east. Size: 230 x 180 m.
- 4 Uddvide quarry. This section's southern boundary runs parallel to the parish border, on a tangent with the northern boundary of Registered Ancient Monument area Raä Fide 18. Size: 480 x 200 m.
- 5 Käldäkern. The road is the eastern boundary. The western boundary runs parallel to the western property boundary of Fride 1:5, halfway to the western property boundary of Österby 1:52. The idea here is to delimit the main cemetery from the satellite cemetery Raä Fide 3 despite fact that the intervening space has been cultivated. The southern boundary is the one between the properties Fride 1:5 and Österby 1:15, extended to the west. Size: 360 x 180 m.
- 6 Gåthagen. The main road forms the western boundary of this section. Its southern boundary coincides with that between properties Fride 1:5 and Österby 1:15, extended to the east. Size: 360 x 140 m.
- 7 Fidenäs. This section's southern boundary should be located closely SSW of the mound Raä Fide 38, with reservation for possible sub-soil graves located nearby but even farther to the SSW. Size: 440 x 120 m.

Each Swedish parish has its own number sequence within the National Ancient Monuments Register. The Barshalder cemetery has been divided into many separate pieces by the disturbances of later centuries, and the remaining areas with visible graves thus comprise 15 separate entries in the register (table 2a).

2.2.5 Original extent of the cemetery

Over the decades, archaeologists have repeatedly planned large tracts of the cemetery (table 2b), with various inaccuracies of measurement and resultant inconsistencies. For this reason, no attempt been made to trace, correlate and present the documentation relating to the innumerable unexcavated features. Since these have not been exposed or planned in detail, their measurement data and structural characteristics remain vague. While detailed data on the excavated features have been included in the plans and catalogue, the data on unexcavated features have instead been used as rough indicators of the cemetery's extent.

The cemetery and its surrounding area have been subdivided using a 50 m grid. Each grid square has been classified

as to whether or not it contains documented grave indicators: visible graves, excavated ones or stray finds. The resulting plan (fig. 2:2), a preliminary version of which was published in Rundkvist 1998, shows the greatest documented extent of the Barshalder cemetery and its three independent satellites. It includes the chronological dimension, as each grid square containing a grave indicator has also been classified by the date of the latest documented indication. This gives a rough picture of the cemetery's destruction process – see table 2b for sources and section 3.1 for a detailed account.

The repeated mapping also permits us to follow the quarries' growth from the Laga Skifte map c. 1890 onwards. The most detailed information relates to the parish gravel pit at the cemetery's northern end, where rescue archaeology has produced a large number of plans at short intervals (section 3.2.1).

Claesson & Östman's 1976 plan is the most comprehensive to have been made of the cemetery to date. It covers c. 2200 visible grave superstructures, albeit using a more liberal definition of the term than that used by the surveyors of the National Ancient Monuments Register (cf. table 2a). As at least every second grave in cemeteries of this kind tends to lack a visible superstructure, the area with identifiable superstructures probably contains at least 4400 burials. All cemetery sections except section 6 have been disturbed to such an extent that sizeable portions have no remaining visible graves at all. The precise magnitude of this destruction is impossible to ascertain, but the removal of one third of the cemetery's original extent would seem a very cautious estimate. Therefore, it is suggested that no fewer than 6600 burials were originally to be found at Barshalder, a figure that may have been very much higher. By dividing this number by the cemetery's eleven-century period of use, we obtain a rate exceeding 600 burials per century. Around 430 graves were excavated and documented at Barshalder during the period 1826-1971 inclusive. This sample probably represents at the very most 7% of the cemetery's original number of burials.

2.2.6 Cultural landscape context in the Iron Age

In order to understand the topographic location of the cemetery, we must examine it in relation to the remains of other facets of its contemporary society. Luckily, Gotland is one of the most intensively studied areas in Sweden with regard to the cultural landscape of the Iron Age.

The first thing to note about the cemetery's placement is that it is located along one of Gotland's main roads. The distribution of Roman Period graves at the cemetery indicates that this road dates back at least to the second century AD. Furthermore, with the shoreline at the present 5 m a.s.l. line, the cremation pyres and grave superstructures would have been visible from the sea. The graves were clearly placed to be seen by travellers.

2.2.6.1 Settlement and farmland

The cemetery forms a landscape of the dead. The landscape of the living is formed mainly by settlement sites and cultivated fields, which can be traced quite confidently throughout Barshalder's period of use by way of a number of categories of archaeological source material.

The earliest excavated graves and stray finds from Barshalder date to Eggers B1, c. AD 1-70. Despite intensive grave robbing, the spoils of which have largely ended up in museum collections, no finds of the preceding period are known from the cemetery. This suggests that it was very likely established towards the end of an era known to human geography as the "period of extensive land-use", "the time of the great field systems" or simply "the Vinarve period", probably beginning some time in the Late Bronze Age. The most important source category in tracing the settlement sites of this period are the great tub-like quern stones, while the cultivated land is visible under favourable conditions as great orthogonal systems of sunken fields (Dan Carlsson 1979:53-59). Both source categories cluster at Bölske in central Grötlingbo, 1.5 km SSE of the church and 2 km NE of the Barshalder cemetery, and are unknown in Fide parish (Dan Carlsson 1979:56, fig. 31). There are, however, two recorded quern stones (Raä Grötlingbo 193 & 201) and a few rumoured specimens from Barshalder cemetery sections 1-3. In 1979 Karin Äijä (ATA 2853/2001) excavated the remains of a house beneath grave 2328 in cemetery section 4. The grave dated from Eggers C3 (c. AD 300-375), and the house foundation yielded flint debitage, indicating a pre-Iron Age date. The quern stones cannot be dated precisely, but they show that the Barshalder area with its poor sandy soils was settled and cultivated during the period of extensive agriculture.

If there was a period of contemporary settlement and burial at Barshalder, it cannot, however, have lasted longer than c. 150 years. At the time of the transition to the Late Roman Iron Age in the AD 150s, Iron Age Gotland began its conversion from extensive manure-less agriculture with long fallow periods to the strictly regulated landscape of the Stone Wall period, where infields were enclosed and arable land manured (Dan Carlsson 1979:154). The most important source categories for this period, which lasted through the Late Roman Iron Age and Migration Period until the early 6th century AD, are the eponymous stone field walls and house foundations that are largely visible above ground to this day. Whether for reasons of soil quality, deliberate separation of the cemetery from the land of the living, or both, Stone Wall settlement avoided Barshalder (Ene et al. 1991:21, fig. 4.6). The nearest known Stone Wall house foundation is the peripheral farmstead Raä Fide 5, located 1.3 km east of the cemetery's southern end. The nearest large-scale settlement, however, is located in central Grötlingbo, to the south of the church. From the Migration Period onward,

burial at Barshalder concentrated in the northern half of the cemetery that was located closest to central Grötlingbo. This pattern of a densely settled area in central Grötlingbo parish, an uninhabited area around the cemetery, and, with time, yet another heavily settled area in central Fide parish, is recognisable to this day.

The cultural landscape of the Vendel Period is problematic as sources are lacking. Metal detector surveys and limited excavations (Östergren 1989) indicate that the Stone Wall landscape was succeeded by one where land partitions and buildings were all built of wood for more than a millennium. These wooden-building farmsteads seem to have moved with about two-century intervals to different locations in their infields, which kept the same approximate extent until well into historic times. Vendel Period settlement has been detected almost exclusively during work directed at areas with known Viking Period settlement. There is, thus, no direct evidence as to whether the Vendel Period settlement pattern differed significantly from that of the preceding and succeeding periods. However, there is nothing to indicate a population expansion during the Vendel Period, quite the contrary. This, in combination with the fact that Vendel Period farmsteads are known from areas of Viking Period settlement, suggests that the settlement pattern may have been much the same in both periods.

With the Viking Period we return to safer ground in this matter. The large-scale settlement pattern of this period is well known thanks to the proliferation of silver hoards (SGW, Östergren 1989) and the realisation that these were (at least in the 11th century) mostly deposited inside dwellings (Östergren 1989:62-65). The hoards are distinctly concentrated to the central part of Grötlingbo parish around the church, with a few solitary finds in central Fide parish (Östergren 1989:66 fig. 56). There is no indication of any Viking Period settlement at Barshalder. The Viking Period did, however, produce three satellite cemeteries to the W and SW of the Barshalder cemetery.

2.2.6.2 Satellite cemeteries

The low-lying area between the Barshalder cemetery and the Burgsviken inlet features three small satellite cemeteries (fig. 2:3) that are not counted as part of the Barshalder cemetery in this work. Both Burställar-Sallmunds (Raä Grötlingbo 2, catalogue section 10.4, WKG IV:279-282) and the Fidenäs Railway Station site (Raä Fide 30, catalogue section 10.5, WKG IV:179-180) were almost entirely destroyed around 1900. Grindvaktstugan (Raä Fide 3, catalogue section 10.5) has been partly cultivated, and I excavated one of its remaining graves in 1997 (Rundkvist 1997b, 1998).

All three cemeteries have yielded unburnt finds spanning the entire Viking Period up until c. AD 1100, in the case of the two destroyed cemeteries great numbers of them. The comb fragments from Grindvaktstugan 1997:02 may actu-

ally date to the Early Viking Period just as easily as to the Late Vendel Period as stated in Rundkvist 1998. Only two earlier objects have come to light. The inexpertly excavated finds from Burställar-Sallmunds include two Vendel Period objects: an Early Vendel Period strap crossing mount (SHM 11982) and a Late Vendel Period utensil brooch (private collection: Hansson). These object types are typically found in rich graves and appear to be out of context here. They were perhaps buried as heirlooms during the Viking Period or, more likely, were collected during gravel extraction at nearby Barshalder and became incorporated with the Sallmunds finds. All three cemeteries were most probably established at the beginning of the Viking Period.

I have previously suggested (Rundkvist 1998) that these cemeteries may have belonged to new farmsteads established on virgin land in Fide and Näs parishes that had risen out of the sea. Christoph Kilger (personal communication, May 1997) has kindly pointed out that two rare Byzantine gold coins (struck for Romanos III Argyros in the AD 1030s) found in Fide parish suggest considerable wealth and influence. The separate cemeteries would indicate an ideological opposition between the colonists and the establishment of Grötlingbo, the latter burying their dead at Barshalder. There may be some truth to this argument, particularly regarding the cemetery at Burställar-Sallmunds near the border with Näs parish. As for the two other cemeteries, I believe Dan Carlsson's suggestion of a harbour site by the Burgsviken inlet to hold interpretational precedence, as his hypothesis (detailed below) is based on phenomena that occur repeatedly all over Gotland rather than on the local topography.

2.2.6.3 Possible harbour sites

The coast of Gotland is dotted with harbour sites dating from the late 1st millennium AD (Dan Carlsson 1998:10). Dan Carlsson's plan features a large dot by the Burgsviken inlet at Barshalder. This is not due to the location of any known harbour remains, but to the presence of small Viking Period cemeteries close to the shore at this deep inlet far from any known contemporary settlement (personal communication, Dan Carlsson). The situation at Burgsviken is remarkably similar to that at Snäckgårdsbaden and Gustavsvik in Visby parish (Dan Carlsson 1998:46, 23), and Norra Gnisvård in Tofta parish (Dan Carlsson 1998:30). At these sites, we find paired or tripled cemeteries flanking high-phosphate settlement deposits on the shore of a cove or lagoon. From one end to the other these complexes are 200–600 m long, with the settlement located next to the left-hand cemetery when facing the sea. The distance from the original northern end of the Grindvaktstugan cemetery to the original southern end of the Fidenäs Railway Station cemetery is c. 650 m. If the pattern of the left-hand cemetery were true here, then the settlement would have been located on the site of Henry Wessman's carpentry factory (Jakobsson 1982), a heavily developed area that has been un-

available for archaeological survey work since the firm was established in 1938.

In 1995–1997 I performed limited survey work in the area between Barshalder and the Burgsviken inlet employing a metal detector, test pits and documenting the local private collections (Rundkvist 1996c). I found no certain indications of a harbour site. I was, however, kindly given access to the Hafdell collection of antiquities recovered from the area in question (catalogue section 10.5). This collection includes a quarter of a Samanid silver coin struck in AD 900. There is not the slightest rumour of any coin hoard having been found in the area, which suggests the fragment probably to have been a single find. Arabic coin fragments are commonly found in the settlement deposits of harbour sites (e.g. Lundström 1981:104–108, Dan Carlsson 1998:31).

The most convenient location for a harbour in Viking Period Grötlingbo would have been on the Garnsviken inlet on the eastern coast of Gotland, immediately adjacent to the great settlement concentration of the period. Indeed, the place-name element *garn*, although obscure in meaning, appears in connection with several harbour sites elsewhere on Gotland (Olsson 1994:60–62). There are, however, no known harbour indications at Garnsviken beyond its place-name, the antiquity of which is furthermore uncertain.

2.2.6.4 Other Iron Age cemeteries in Grötlingbo and Fide parishes

Fewer than 50 Iron Age graves can be seen in Grötlingbo and Fide parishes beyond the c. 2200 visible graves remaining at Barshalder and its three satellite cemeteries. This illustrates the fact that Barshalder was used largely as a central cemetery for the two parishes c. AD 1–1100. Museum collections, however, bear witness to a number of other Iron Age cemeteries no longer visible above ground. These indications are recounted here in chronological order.

To begin with, Barshalder must have had predecessors in Grötlingbo parish. There are indeed three decontextualised burnt dress accessories of 1st century BC date from Grötlingbo (SHM 9836, 10736:1), but no finds that can be tied to any specific site.

670 m south of the southern end of the Barshalder cemetery is find spot Raä Fide 40, where a set of jewellery (SHM 21201) of the Early Roman Iron Age and possibly the preceding period has been found beneath a boulder. This find may signify a cemetery, but could also be a votive deposit.

A set of burnt Migration Period artefacts (GF C3921–3922) has ostensibly been found on land belonging to Bäls-hage farmstead at the Garnsviken inlet in eastern Grötlingbo. This find may either signify an otherwise unknown cemetery or represent a garbled recording of the name Barshalder.

Roadworks at Bandsäkersbacken (Raä Fide 50) 1250 m south of Barshalder have revealed grave finds (SHM 21201) of Late Vendel and Late Viking Period date. The incongru-

Table 2b. Original maps and plans of Barshalder.

Date	Scale		Cemetery section							Reference
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1703	1:8000	Cadastral map	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	County survey offices, Visby
1881	c 1:1000	Gustafson	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	ATA, Gustafson's field book p. 72
1881	c 1:120	Gustafson	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA, Gustafson's field book p. 88
1893	1:4000	Laga Skifte	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	County survey offices, Visby: Gbo 91 & Fide 55
1919	1:200	Harald Hansson, Roes quarry	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	ATA 1542/1919
1920	1:400	Arne, Roes quarry	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	ATA no number
1920	1:500	Harald Hansson, New Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	ATA 0358/1920
1920	1:500	Harald Hansson, Roes quarry	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	ATA 0358/1920
1921	1:100	Harald Hansson, Österby	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	ATA 1138/1921
1927	1:1000	Harald Hansson, gravel pit	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4043/1927
1927	1:100	Harald Hansson, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4043/1927
1927	1:1000	Harald Hansson, Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	ATA 4043/1927
1928	1:100	Harald Hansson, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 5299/1928
1930	1:400	Harald Hansson, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4005/1930
1930	1:1000	Harald Hansson, gravel pit	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4005/1930
1931	1:500	Nihlén, gravel pit	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2908/1931
1934	1:500	Stenberger, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4200/1934
1935	1:500	Stenberger, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4660/1935
1936	1:500	Stenberger, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3719/1936
1937	1:500	Stenberger, gravel pit	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3780/1937
1938	1:500	Bohrn, Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	ATA 1824/1938
1938	1:500	Stenberger, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2105/1938
1939	1:1000	Arbman, Kåldåker	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	ATA 3035/1939
1947	1:100	Arwidsson, Rojrhage	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 0746/1948
1949	1:10000	Economic Map I	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Sheet Gröttingbo
1950	1:10000	Arwidsson, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 1230/1954
1950	N/A	Arwidsson, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA, Arwidsson's field book
1951	1:100	Arwidsson, Rojrhage	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 6616/1955
1952	1:100	Arwidsson, Rojrhage	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 6618/1955
1954	1:1000	Arwidsson, Kåldåker	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	ATA 2855/1956
1957	1:1000	Arwidsson, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 5896/1999
1957	1:500	Arwidsson, gravel pit	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2871/2001
1960	1:500	Häger, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 1599/1963
1961	1:50	Manneke, Rojrhage 1:I	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2863/2001
1961	1:500	Manneke, Rojrhage 1:I	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2863/2001
1961	1:500	Trotzig, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 5181/1963
1962	1:500	Trotzig, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2719/1965
1963	1:500	Trotzig, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2790/1965
1964	1:2000	Property parcelling at Gullbacken	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	County survey offices, Visby: Gbo 225
1965	1:500	Trotzig, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2454/1966
1966	1:500	Trotzig, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3341/2001
1967	1:50	Trotzig, Rojrhage 1:I	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 0736/1995
1971	1:500	Aldenmo, gravel pit	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4796/1998
1971	1:500	Pär Hansson	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4469/1990
1976	1:500	Claesson & Östman	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	ATA 1385/1998
1980	1:10000	Economic Map 2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Sheet 5J6a FIDE
		Total	29	16	10	8	7	5	6	

ous combination of dates may be due to the limited scale of the excavations. Thus, we are probably dealing with a small cemetery used from no later than the Late Vendel Period until the end of the Viking Period.

A burnt animal-head brooch (SHM 15608) found at the site of a removed stone setting in Storängen meadow at Kattlunds farmstead may indicate an Early Viking Period cemetery not far north of Barshalder.

There appears to be at least one cemetery (Raä Grötlingbo 230) at Sigsarve, to the east of Grötlingbo church. The finds (SHM 7278, 13551) bear witness to cremations and inhumations of Middle and Late Viking Period date.

Two Middle Viking Period graves have been inexpertly excavated on cultivated land at Lilla Västergård in southern Fide parish (SHM 13203).

Finally, there are a few further finds vaguely indicative of unknown cemeteries in Grötlingbo: a Middle Viking Period

animal-head brooch from “a quarry near Sles” (GF C4331) and an alleged Vendel Period “grave find” assemblage from Söderkvie (KLM 1059).

The sum of these observations indicates there to have been quite a number of small additional cemeteries in the vicinity of Barshalder during the Late Iron Age, with a clear tendency to proliferation in the Viking Period. A source-critical perspective must take into account the very favourable conditions of preservation for grave superstructures at Barshalder. This is due to the fact that most of the cemetery has never been cultivated. Furthermore, the number of excavated graves is very high due to gravel pitting and quarrying activity. These factors partly account for the cemetery’s high archaeological profile. Nonetheless, it should be stressed that for more than a millennium most of the inhabitants of Grötlingbo and Fide were buried on the outland of Barshalder.

3. Recent history of the cemetery

AD 1700-2000

3.1 Chronicle of observations and investigations

3.1.1 The cadastral maps: Burmeister c. 1700 & Schilder 1703

The earliest maps covering Barshalder in any detail are the cadastral maps of Grötlingbo parish (Johan Burmeister c. 1700) and Fide parish (Matthias Schilder 1703), both on a scale of 1:8000. The earliest written reference to the cemetery is found in the legend to Burmeister's map. Here, the northern third of the cemetery is encompassed by a wooded pasture named Rörar, "the cairns", belonging to Roes farm. This property was "Covered with small pines and junipers for scant fuel. Meagre pasture." The southern two thirds were on parish common land, which was interspersed with a few small and very poor outfields, e.g. "Allfweråker, of coarse red sandy gravel, useless". These fields do not appear to have encroached upon the cemetery, which is not surprising given the work involved in clearing a Gotlandic Iron Age cemetery for cultivation.

3.1.2 Linnæus and Wallin in the 1740s

In 1741 Carolus Linnæus (1707-1778), the great botanist, passed by the cemetery on his Gotlandic expedition and noted that "several small ... burial places were seen in the area" (my translations throughout, Linné 1977:230). He made special mention of the Gullbacken barrow, calling it a "dug-up mound" (Linné 1977:232). These are brief statements made in passing, but they tell us that Gullbacken had already been robbed (and fairly recently too, given the digging marks still apparent). Also, the name of the barrow and probably its related folklore (section 3.1.5) are shown to have been in existence by this time.

In the 1740s Bishop Jöran Wallin of Visby (1686-1760) compiled a manuscript collection of historical, folkloristic and antiquarian matter, the *Analecta Gothlandensia* (kept in the Royal Library, Stockholm, with a microfilm copy in the Gotland County Archives, Visby). The *Analecta* (vol. I, p. 697; quoted in Siltberg 2002) contain the following information on Barshalder: "In Gröttingbo is an interesting hill where a battle has taken place, and which is thus called Barshalder. The Rev. Stenman [parson of Gröttingbo and Fide] said that traces of the graves of the fallen can be seen there, and that old rifles have been found there. At the same occasion he showed me a piece of an old-fashioned, strange and broken rapier." Here a false etymology (from the verb basa,

"to beat") has been constructed to link the name of the place with the idea that it had been the site of a battle.

3.1.3 Hilfeling 1799

The next author to write about a visit to the cemetery was Carl Gustaf Gottfried Hilfeling (1740-1823), on 6 July 1799. Hilfeling was on the second of his four antiquarian expeditions under the patronage of Pehr Tham, master of Dagsnäs in Västergötland (Hilfeling 1994:159 & taf 14, excerpts filed topographically at ATA). He drew a sketch map showing prominent ancient monuments in the area: the Bronze Age ship setting (Raä Grötlingbo 4), the Kattlunds Rojr Bronze Age burial cairn (Raä Grötlingbo 3), and the "Guld Backen" barrow (part of Raä Grötlingbo 53). Schematically drawn smaller mounds cluster along the road at Gullbacken, and a line of similar monuments is also shown on the eastern side of the road where none is preserved today. Several of the smaller mounds are shown with central pits (probably signs of grave robbing), and a large, rectangular stone cist or potato cellar is shown in the middle of Gullbacken.

Hilfeling's interpretation (1994:179) of Barshalder and other large pagan cemeteries was typical for its day: "These places ... once probably saw battles with enemies who had landed in the bay, and who originated the monuments".

3.1.4 Ekdahl 1826

The first documented excavations at Barshalder were performed in the summer of 1826 by the clergyman Nils Ekdahl (1799-1870). Ekdahl was on an antiquarian tour of Gotland, copying inscriptions, opening graves and collecting antiquities. During the expedition he wrote a letter (dated 30 July 1826) to KVHAA, offering some of his Gotlandic antiquities and casually mentioning his excavations. In response, KVHAA's representative pointed out that his digging was illegal. A contact had nonetheless been established: in early 1827 Ekdahl was given a cash bonus for his work and submitted a detailed report of his Gotlandic travels plus the finds he had secured (*Svenskt biografiskt lexikon* 12:585, letters at ATA letter series 1).

3.1.4.1 The documentation

Two accounts of Ekdahl's travels on Gotland survive, both at ATA. These take the form of folio manuscripts in Ekdahl's extremely crabbed hand, interspersed with line drawings and copies of inscriptions. One is headed "Summary of the diary of my sojourn on Gotland 1826" (A), the other "Notes upon

the ancient curiosities I have encountered on my Gotlandic expedition" (B). Both appear to be based upon Ekdahl's diary. A is the shorter text, containing cursory enumerations of copied inscriptions and excavated graves. It is dated 4 May 1827. B is far more detailed. Divided into thematic sections, it describes the excavated graves one by one. This appears to be Ekdahl's final report. Excerpts from B have been copied reasonably accurately into a more legible form and sorted into the topographical files at ATA.

Pages 11-12 of A and 47-54 of B describe Ekdahl's work at Barshalder. The standard of documentation is inevitably low, although on a level with that of Ekdahl's contemporaries. One must first note that the two reports do not accord in terms of the number of excavated graves: A states that 15 were excavated; B describes eleven and adds that a total of five empty graves were also excavated, bringing the total to 16.

Most of the graves listed in A can be identified with graves described in B, leaving five cremation graves unaccounted for. The only grave in B without a corresponding entry in A is number 12, Gullbacken (fig. 3:1), the largest barrow of the cemetery. Incidentally, this is the only one of Ekdahl's graves that can be identified at the site today. Gullbacken had already been robbed before 1826, but Ekdahl states that he dug into it anyway because of its related folklore. This could explain the discrepancy between the number of graves in A and B: Ekdahl may have treated Gullbacken separately, leaving it out of the summary in A. This assumption leads to 16 being the correct number and gives the following list.

Ten graves described briefly in A and more fully in B (Bhr 1826:01-04 & 06-11).

One grave (Gullbacken) described only in B (Bhr 1826:12). Two cremation graves with urns described briefly in A and mentioned as empty in B.

Three empty cremation graves described briefly in A and mentioned in B (including Bhr 1826:05).

We can work with the eleven described graves, having to content ourselves with the fact that Ekdahl did not see fit to describe five of the excavated graves, apparently because they had either been robbed or otherwise lacked features distinctive to him.

Ekdahl makes no mention of the composition of the superstructures: he simply calls them all "mounds" and notes any clearly visible stone circles. However, his sketches of Bhr 1826:01, 04 & 06 are informative. In most other cases it is impossible to judge with what kind of superstructures Ekdahl's graves were furnished. The noncommittal "superstructure" is used in the list, except in the case of Gullbacken which is clearly a barrow (Sw. *störhög*).

3.1.4.2 The excavations

"Although I have twice performed investigations at Barshalder, for the sake of order I discuss all in one place.

After finishing work in the great Kattlunds cairn [a Bronze Age burial cairn, Raä Grötlingbo 3] I went westward to a cemetery called Bashalder. This place is 1/4 mil [1/4 pre-metric

Swedish mile equals 2.7 km] long and west of the road mound by mound, so that sometimes the stone circles reach each other, sometimes one cairn lies upon the other. East of the road the monuments are more scarce. But what will provoke the greatest surprise of all, is that of the 1000 mounds which are here scarcely ten are untouched by treasure diggers. I opened three small mounds which I thought to be the least damaged [Bhr 1826:01, 02, 03]." (Excerpt from B.) [One of the contemporary looters was apparently an engineer named Wickman who had found a sword at the cemetery.]

"[The excavated mounds] were large and small, none however over 12 alnar [7.1 m] in diameter by 2 alnar [1.2 m]



Fig. 3:1 Gullbacken (Bhr 1826:12), the great barrow in cemetery section 3, seen from the S by a photographer standing at the edge of the main road. Four lid slabs of potato cellars are visible on top of the barrow. Photograph by Ture Arne 1920 (ATA neg. 462:29).

measured vertically, and none under 4 alnar [2.4 m] in diameter by 0.5 alnar [0.3 m] measured vertically. Some lacked all external decoration, others had stone rings between 18 and 45 alnar [10.7–26.7 m] in diameter, some double.” (Excerpt from A.)

Several of Ekdahl’s graves were of the “fried egg” type: a small mound or cairn, sometimes with a kerb, surrounded by a free stone circle of much greater diameter. The dimensions quoted above from A correlate well with the measurements given in B, except for the greater height of Gullbacken. This fact strengthens the assumption that Gullbacken is not listed in A.

“The outermost stone circle is almost always made of shingles small enough to be used as throwing stones, and the size of a fist. The rocks of the inner circle are as large as a man can carry.” (Excerpt from B.)

Ekdahl excavated only graves visible above ground and does not seem to have removed any turf outside the perimeter of individual graves.

3.1.4.3 Location of the graves

Pinpointing the location of individual graves was not one of Ekdahl’s documentational priorities. He makes only one explicit positional statement: Bhr 1826:04 was located “down among the stone masses which are clustered together as grave markers”. This suggests the large, gently westward-sloping area in cemetery sections 2–3, notable for its profusion of burial cairns. This is part of the area called Rörar (“the cairns”) on the cadastral map, which is today Registered Ancient Monument area Raä Grötlingbo 54. This is the only unambiguous indication as to the northern limit of Ekdahl’s activities at Barshalder.

Whether or not Ekdahl also worked to the east of the road is uncertain – all he says on the subject is that graves were scarce there, although very probably not as scarce then as they are today.

Half of Bhr 1826:07 had been removed “for road repairs” and Bhr 1826:11 had been damaged by gravel extraction, which suggests that both were situated fairly near the road. A likely location for these graves would be on the gravel deposits in cemetery section 1, were it not for the fact that Bhr 1826:11 possessed a free stone circle. Such a feature suggests a Late Roman Iron Age or Early Migration Period date, a period underrepresented at the gravel pits.

Gullbacken, Bhr 1826:12 (fig. 3:1), is as previously stated the only one of Ekdahl’s graves that can be identified today. Although little remains of its original structure after looting and potato cellar construction, it is still the only large barrow in the cemetery, plainly visible from the road. Gullbacken is located in Registered Ancient Monument area Raä Grötlingbo 53, immediately south of Raä Grötlingbo 54.

Five of the excavated graves were furnished with free stone circles. These are typical of the Late Roman Iron Age and

Early Migration Period grave superstructures documented at Uddvide sandstone quarry in cemetery section 4 in the 1970s and 80s. The area must have been heavily grazed at the time of Ekdahl’s fieldwork for the diminutive stone circles to be visible. The length of the cemetery given by Ekdahl, 2.7 km, indicates that he wandered along it in its entirety. His excavations may thus have touched upon all seven sections of the cemetery.

3.1.4.4 The finds

The story of the 1826 finds is a sad one. None of the graves was apparently particularly richly furnished in the first place, and we can be certain that Ekdahl’s methods prevented him from finding all the artefacts present. We also know that he failed to retain all he found. Furthermore, not all his surviving finds reached SHM; and finally not a single artefact from the excavations at Barshalder 1826 could be identified at SHM in late 1994. A total of 29 g of unburnt bone and teeth, do, however, survive in the stores: “These jaws were found at Barshalder in a grave mound. The skull vault was rather large in comparison to the other bones.”

Ekdahl’s finds from the Gotlandic expedition submitted to SHM were allocated inventory number SHM 484 and entered into the ledger. However, they lack detailed descriptions and drawings. Appended to Ekdahl’s manuscript is a finds list with its own slightly peculiar numbering scheme: the finds are referred to using the page number in B where they are mentioned. These numbers do not relate to the SHM 484 sub-numbers in the inventory.

3.1.4.5 Ekdahl’s conclusions

Ekdahl ends the Barshalder B report with two admirably well argued conclusions that question established views of his time.

“1. That the so-called cremation age and the mound age [suggested by Snorri Sturluson in the Prose *Edda*, the first Swedish translation of which was published in Stockholm in 1811] overlapped at least partly, since one finds mounds both with burnt and unburnt bodies, of like exterior shape and partly with identical things inside.

2. That this place which I have described is not an actual battleground, partly because those fallen in war would more commonly have brought swords, ... partly because it would have been impossible, at a place so lacking in grey rock [i.e. igneous rock] and shingle as this, to obtain over a million cartloads thereof on a single occasion for the monuments found there. And partly because the ornaments which could not have belonged to other than the female gender, and the knives which I am inclined to regard as symbols of domestic handicraft, and above all the child’s skeleton found, also indicate that this place is not so much a resting place for the heroic deed, as for such people who lived their lives with more peace and quiet in unnoticed activity, and were buried at the side of friends and relatives.”

3.1.5 Säve's folklore

Per Arvid Säve (1811–87), a Visby school teacher, dialectologist, folklorist and the founder of Gotlands Fornsal (The County Museum of Gotland), collected most of his folklore in the period 1840–1870 (Per Arvid Säve 1959, Palmenfelt 1994). A number of the stories he recorded are set at



Fig. 3:2 The Quarrel Stones (Raä Grötlingbo 44 & 43, Bhr 1952:04 & 1952:03) in cemetery section I, seen from the SE by a photographer standing with his back to O.V. Ohlsson's farmstead. The entire area is now part of the gravel pit. Photograph by Evald Gustafsson 1952 (ATA neg. A251:218).

Barshalder. They are, however, stereotypical yarns also attributed to other ancient monuments throughout Scandinavia.

3.1.5.1 Gullbacken

Säve gives several variants of two common treasure-hunting stories, here linked to Gullbacken (fig. 3:1), the barrow at Roes quarry in cemetery section 3. The barrow's name, "The Gold Barrow", probably shares a common origin with these stories. Taken together, the variants can be summarised as follows:

A farmer from Kattlunds in Grötlingbo takes a golden goblet by deception from the trolls inhabiting Gullbacken. Escaping on horseback, he loses the pursuing trolls by crossing a ploughed field. He then donates the goblet to the church (Per Arvid Säve 1959 #116, 117, 555, 564). This story was also told with reference to the great Bronze Age cairn of

Kattlunds Rojr in south-eastern Grötlingbo (Raä Grötlingbo 3, Per Arvid Säve 1959 #555).

Two farmers, from Kattlunds in Grötlingbo and Sigsarve in Näs, try to pull a golden chariot hidden in Gullbacken out of the barrow using oxen that have drunk nothing but milk. However, the Kattlunds ox turns out to have had a sip of water, and its knees buckle under the strain. The Sigsarve farmer takes all the loot. (Per Arvid Säve 1959 #429, (116)).

Two further stories (Per Arvid Säve 1959 #116 & 564) suggest that Angantyr, the name of a number of Norse saga heroes, was linked not only with the great Bronze Age cairn of Angantyr's Rojr in eastern Grötlingbo (Raä Grötlingbo 14), but also with Gullbacken. One source, however, stated that the Angantyr tradition had no base in authentic folklore.

3.1.5.2 Trätustajarna

The two standing stones in cemetery section 1 (Bhr 1952:03 & 04, fig. 3:2, excavated and removed by Greta Arwidsson in 1952) were called Trätustajarna, "The Quarrel Stones". The following common story was linked to them:

Two old women are quarrelling one Easter morning. A monk asks them to respect the peace of Easter and be quiet. When the women persist with their quarrelling he turns them to stone (Per Arvid Säve 1959 #517).

3.1.5.3 Barshaldersbacke

As documented by Wallin, Hilfeling and Ekdahl (cf. Bhr 1826:05), stories were also told relating to the cemetery in general:

A farmer from northern Gotland travels past Barshalders-backe one night and sees a treasure fire (in other words the supernatural glow of a

buried treasure). Closer investigation reveals an oak chest, into which the man tosses his knife. This breaks the spell, allowing the happy farmer to load the treasure onto his wagon and drive it home. According to another source, a battle between Gotlanders and Danes is supposed to have taken place at the site (Per Arvid Säve 1959 #475).

3.1.6 Farmsteads at the cemetery

According to the cadastral map, the Barshalder area was devoid of settlement around 1700. However, this tells us for certain only that there were no landed farmsteads in the area. The poor very likely already lived on common land by this date, as they did at the time of the Laga Skifte land amalgamation reform c. 1890. The Laga Skifte map shows the line of small houses still present along the eastern side of the road, where the quarrymen and other labourers lived. This settlement does

not appear to have disturbed the cemetery significantly, although it probably obliterated the line of graves that Hilfeling recorded on the eastern side of the road in cemetery section 2.

During the period 1800-1925 five farmsteads were established well within the boundaries of the cemetery. All but one survive today. Two were founded in cemetery section 1: Roes farmstead #7 (Hallgren et al. 1983:185-186, Roes 1:31), established c. 1850 by O.V. Ohlsson's (see section 3.1.15) maternal grandfather; and a farmstead of Roes mapped at the time of the Laga Skifte and subsequently apparently abandoned (Hallgren et al. 1983:229). The final owner of this farmstead was the labourer Zacharias Norrby (1816-?, Hallgren et al. 1983:134) who sold a brooch from the cemetery in 1876 (SHM 7871:134). Norrby was old or even deceased at the time of the Laga Skifte. His wife Brita Lena Larsdotter was senior to her husband by 18 years and would, if still alive, have been even less able to run a farmstead at that time. The foundations of the farmstead's buildings (dwelling, barn and cellar, fig. 3:4) and the extent of the farmyard were clearly visible into the 1930s and planned twice, after which they were obliterated by gravel extraction. Thus, these ruins were unrelated to the Medieval farmstead of Barshalder (contra Trotzig 1979:89).

Cemetery section 2 encompasses property Rojrhage 1:1, which includes a small dwelling and outhouses established in 1925 (Hallgren et al. 1983:187, see section 3.2.2). Cemetery section 3 is dominated by Roes farmstead #9 (Hallgren et al. 1983:186-187, Roes 1:36). Established c. 1900, its two great poultry barns date from the 1960s and 70s (GF archives 0303/1973). At the northern end of cemetery section 4 is Uddvide farmstead #3 (Hallgren et al. 1983:220, Uddvide 1:6). Probably established in the 1820s, it has lent its name to the Uddvide quarries.

Cemetery sections 5 and 6 have not been disturbed by buildings. Cemetery section 7 is heavily settled along the eastern side of the road, but includes only one building inside the probable original extent of the cemetery on the western side. In 1950 Sven Eklund, Birger Olsson, Henry Wessman and Anselm Johansson established a small stonework factory (Jakobsson 1982) here on property Österby 1:45. It operated until 1967, after which the building was used for storage. The premises appeared vacant in 1995.

3.1.7 Fegraeus

Drawing the line between grave robbing and scientific excavation is not easy with the early excavators. The distinction



Fig. 3:4 The still-standing stone at the SW end of the gravel pit in cemetery section 1, re-erected by Harald Hansson in 1928, seen from the SW. The rubble seen behind the stone is the ruined cellar of Zacharias Norrby's farmstead. Bhr 1965:06 was located a few metres beyond the stone. The entire area from this spot to O.V. Ohlsson's farmstead near the right-hand edge of the picture is now occupied by the gravel pit. Photograph by Harald Hansson 1930 (ATA neg. 1337:19).

must depend on whether or not documentation and finds reached the authorities. Interestingly, a brief firsthand account by a Barshalder grave robber is kept at ATA. This was not, however, a typical grave robber. Generations of local farmers are silent on the subject.

The surveyor Carl Ludvig August Victor Fegraeus (1820-1909) excavated an unknown number of graves in the northern part of the cemetery, unearthing “within settings of limestone slabs ... glass urns and strange bronzes in addition to well-preserved crania”. There is no known documentation and the subsequent fate of his finds remains a mystery. In a letter dated 1 June 1868 to Baron Rudbeck of Edsberg manor north of Stockholm (Edsberg manor archives #1777, with a copy at ATA), Fegraeus mentions his activities, encourages the Baron to dig at Barshalder, and encloses a requested letter of introduction to churchwarden Larsson of Roes in Grötlingbo. Fegraeus identifies Gullbacken and its surroundings as especially worthy of attention. Whether or not the Baron made use of Fegraeus’ advice and letter of recommendation is unknown.

Fegraeus displays an attitude to ancient monuments fairly common for the time, considering them well suited to provide amusement for wealthy dilettanti.

3.1.8 The growth of the collections

The first finds from Grötlingbo and Fide parishes to enter a museum collection were those from Ekdahl’s excavations at Barshalder and other sites in 1826. It should be noted that Ekdahl worked on his own initiative, and rather to the surprise of KVHAA. Subsequently, until Gustafson’s excavations at Barshalder 1881-1882, most of the submitted finds comprised silver hoards, for which the authorities gave generous rewards. From a total of 34 museum inventory units from the intervening period, only nine are non-hoard finds. Among these are four units of grave finds, three of them made accidentally by locals. The fourth grave find (SHM 2393) represents a small-scale reflection of Ekdahl’s activities, where the painter O.W. Bäck dug for antiquities on his own initiative, offering them to KVHAA in 1857.

From the 1880s onward the trickle of antiquities from Fide and Grötlingbo parishes grew to a steady stream, largely mediated by the antique dealers Frans Lysholm of Hemse and Anton Florin of Visby (cf. Rundkvist 1995a). They operated during the decades when large collections and the discipline of archaeology were being established in earnest in Sweden, but before the existing ancient monument legislation had begun to be enforced on Gotland. This is the background to most Gotlandic antiquities in foreign collections, e.g. the British Museum (Kidd 1986, 1994; Kidd & Thunmark-Nylén 1990) and the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (MacGregor et al. 1997).

3.1.9 Gustafson 1881 & 1882

Gabriel Gustafson (1853-1915) performed scientific excavations at cemeteries all over Gotland throughout the 1880s, after which he moved to Norway. In 1900 he took the Chair in Archaeology at Universitetets Oldsaksamling in Oslo, and in this capacity directed the excavation of the Oseberg ship burial in 1904. For brief biographical notes and details of Gustafson’s life and work in Norway, see Hougen 1965 and Welinder 1998.

In 1881 Gustafson visited Barshalder, where he excavated 15 graves in three days, 20-22 September. The following summer he returned to the cemetery, in four and a half days excavating 24 graves and test-trenching several others.

3.1.9.1 The documentation

Gustafson published several of his Gotlandic excavations including those at Barshalder in *Antiquarisk Tidskrift* for 1905. The manuscript of this report is kept at ATA (letter series 1). Gustafson’s field notes also survive at ATA, and provide more detailed information both on the graves and on the circumstances of the excavations. The three quarto volumes constitute a treasure trove of information, written in Gustafson’s neat hand and full of margin notes and pencil sketches. This is primary material, jotted down during the course of the excavations. The two excavation campaigns at Barshalder are dealt with in pp 70-241 of the first volume.

In the published report Gustafson renumbered the graves, ordering them into one contiguous number series and cleaning up the messy system established during fieldwork. I have chosen to use these published grave numbers, prefixed with the year, and to assign new numbers to the excavated graves that Gustafson excluded from his report.

Gustafson uses a fairly consistent terminology for the superstructures of the graves, and the accompanying descriptions enable ready interpretation. All superstructure type designations have been converted to modern terminology in the catalogue.

3.1.9.2 The excavations

“Having excavated several ancient graves in northern and central Gotland, I had requested permission from KVHAA to perform excavations in 1881 in Grötlingbo parish, located on the southern part of the island.

In the southernmost part of this parish is on both sides of the road a plain called Barshalders hed [cf. section 2.2.1]. West of the road is a large cemetery, stretching NE-SW along the road and consisting of many small mounds, most of them quite small cairns without kerbs or other stone settings, and a few laid-out stone circles. A few larger cairns occur though, and one large earthen mound is widely known by the name Gullhaug or Gullbacken, to which several folk tales are tied. ... A large number of these cairns have previously been robbed, but nowadays no damage is done. This activity took place in

earlier times. Some distance further south on the Fide border and in Fide parish itself [cemetery sections 4-7] are to be found large groups of grave mounds (from the Early Iron Age judging by their appearance) and in nearby fields several finds have been made. Many untouched cairns are to be found here and this is probably a more rewarding area than the cemetery around Gullhaug [cemetery sections 1-3]. The latter area is, however, interesting as it seems to have been used for a longer period. The first graves I opened (located at the approximate centre of the cemetery's NE-SW extent and near Gullhaug) belonged to the Late Iron Age (in one grave fully developed animal head brooches and in another a Viking sword), while the seven graves I then excavated in the northernmost part of the cemetery belong to Hildebrand's third brooch group. The intervening graves should represent the time between these periods. But, as mentioned, most graves have been destroyed, and furthermore the contents, at least judging from those excavated by me, are very poor.

Along the road is a line of sandstone quarries; stone cists have repeatedly been found during quarry work. One had been found and destroyed in the southernmost part of the cemetery [i.e. the southernmost part of the northern half of the entire cemetery, cemetery section 3] 14 days before my arrival; the slabs were still there and were measured. It is here called grave number 1. [Bhr 1881:01].” (Gustafson 1905:99-101)

“Tired of these empty graves [Bhr 1881:4-8] I decided to turn elsewhere in the cemetery, and in its northernmost part (55 steps from a stone wall delimiting these outlying lands to the north) found a group of closely gathered graves, small very low cairns, which were completely untouched. However, time allowed only for seven of these to be investigated [Bhr 1881:9-15].” (Gustafson 1905:106) “All these cairns are small and very low and, as stones are also scattered on the ground between them, at first not very clearly visible.” (Gustafson 1905:107) “Near the stone wall are three pine trees. In the westernmost (southernmost) of these I have on the southern side cut a swastika. Grave B [Bhr 1881:10] lies ten steps S of this tree.” (Gustafson's field book p 88.)

“In the summer of 1882 I continued the investigations of the extensive cemeteries on Barshalders hed, now in its southernmost parts, in Fide parish or on the border between Grötlingbo and Fide [cemetery sections 4-7]. The great cemetery probably once continued all the way from where it ends somewhat north of “Gullhaug”, along the road south to Timgren's farm under Österby in Fide [Österby 1:6, west of the road], or almost to the road leading to Fide church – a distance of about 1/3 fjärdingsväg [890 m, clearly an underestimate]. Now, however, it is in several places interrupted by cultivation, and in some parts of its length the graves are sporadic. All of this magnificent gathering of graves cannot however be called a cemetery in the sense that the graves at one end would be the oldest and then become younger to-

wards the youngest one at the opposite end. That is probably not the case: this has originally most likely been several cemeteries that have gradually extended and finally merged. The facts of this matter cannot be ascertained until a sufficient number of graves along the entire length have been excavated. However, such an investigation would be severely inhibited by the fact that most of the graves visible above ground have been robbed or disturbed. This has not taken place in our day. These days no grave robbing occurs. The cemetery has a nice location on the rise above the north end of the Burgsviken inlet between the parishes of Näs and Fide.

Opposite the mile stone [Raä Fide 47] marking 6.5 mil [6.5 pre-metric Swedish miles equals 69.5 km] from Visby, on the western side of the road, is an enclosed plot [Käldå kern, cemetery section 5], only partly cultivated, belonging to Jonas Jakobsson of Fride in Fide; in this plot eight graves were excavated (Bhr 1882:16-23). Immediately to the south is a plot [Flodström's, cemetery section 7], open towards the road, which runs all the way down towards Timgren's farm and is partly occupied by sandstone quarries; here twelve graves were excavated (Bhr 1882:24-34). Opposite the northernmost of these plots is on the other side of the road a pasture [Gåthagen, including cemetery section 6 and the northern end of cemetery section 7] in which some additional digging took place.” (Gustafson 1905:111-112)

Gustafson hired local labourers to dig for him, and makes repeated statements in his field notes as to their levels of experience. The team targeted graves visible above ground, each being thoroughly dug through within its perimeter.

Gustafson in some ways lowered his excavation standards in 1882. Apparently tired of empty and robbed graves, he dug around somewhat erratically, used test pits to identify inhumation graves, and excluded several excavated graves from his report on the grounds that they had turned out to be previously looted. The field notes do, however, tell the full story. Gustafson was evidently torn between his desire to find untouched rich graves and his sense of scientific responsibility. It seems that find lust got the better of him in the end. On the other hand, his prime research objective was to secure datable finds, a task in which he in fact succeeded.

3.1.9.3 Briefly mentioned graves

Gustafson's field notes of 1882 seem to bear at least brief witness to all the digging done, as well as to observations made of robbed and destroyed graves that he never touched. Some of this information was incorporated into the published report, but a complete list is included here.

A small stone cist near Bhr 1881:01, destroyed by quarry workers.

The grave shown N of Bhr 1881:02 on the field sketch plan, recorded as being “disturbed and dug-up”.

An almost destroyed large cairn S of Bhr 1882:22.

A small mound, somewhat disturbed in the centre, between Bhr 1882:19 & 21.

An almost destroyed, fairly large cairn S of the line between Bhr 1882:21 & 22.

A standing slab 1.5 m W of Bhr 1882:22, nothing found.

A standing slab a couple of steps N of Bhr 1882:23, nothing found.

Six or seven robbed and more or less incomplete stone cists in Jakobsson's pasture W of the road, cemetery section 5, nothing found except burnt and unburnt bones.

A half-destroyed cairn NW of Bhr 1882:23, near that on a line between Bhr 1882:21 & 22.

Field book p. 117. Low cairn with slab cist orientated 6° containing disturbed inhumation, head originally to the N. Located 4 steps from the northern stone wall of Flodström's plot (i.e. the boundary of cemetery section 7), and 25 steps from the road. Femur 40 cm long.

Field book p. 106. Robbed stone cist 175 x 35(S)-45 cm with inhumation, 1.5 m W of Bhr 1882:28, with northern end in line with the southern end of Bhr 1882:28. Femur 43 cm long.

Several robbed stone cists and one or two square stone settings between the quarry track and the southern fence of Flodström's plot in cemetery section 7, the area in which Bhr 1882:32-34 were located.

Three large cairns near Bhr 1882:36. Excavation was abandoned when no stone cist could be found. One of them (field book p. 111) was located partly beneath the stone wall by the road.

3.1.9.4 Location of the graves

Among the advances in archaeological field methodology made during the half century since Ekdahl's visit was the recording of the location of the graves, though not yet through measured plans. Gustafson's field notes include sketch plans of the two grave groups excavated in 1881, but the location of these groups and those of the graves of 1882 are given primarily in relation to other graves, following that to the road, pre-land amalgamation stone walls, and even trees. The unit of measurement is the step, and directions are given according to the cardinal points of the compass. This has enabled the graves to be located roughly on the plans shown in section 11. The Laga Skifte map was extremely helpful.

3.1.9.5 The finds

Gustafson's finds from the Barshalder graves were given inventory number SHM 7581. In late 1994 they could with few exceptions still be found in the stores, generally in a satisfactory state of preservation compared to that described by Gustafson. This holds only for the finds from the published graves, however, as no trace could be found of the finds from the mysteriously mistreated Bhr 1882:37. The antiquities that Gustafson bought from the locals in 1881 and 1882, and

listed in his field book, were subsequently sold to SHM and are to be found under SHM 7678.

3.1.10 The Laga Skifte land amalgamation reform: Kruuse and Ytterberg 1878-1893

The Laga Skifte was the culmination of more than a century of enclosure processes that aimed to amalgamate the agricultural land of Sweden into larger, more efficient plots. To this end, a surveyor mapped the existing property boundaries in each parish, rating each plot of land according to a number of parameters. The ratings were then summed up, and new amalgamated plots, each with the same sum of ratings as before, were allocated to each farmstead in the parish. Occasionally, a farmstead was moved in order for the farmer to reach his new lands conveniently. All of this was a time consuming process requiring lengthy negotiations and diplomacy on the part of the surveyor.

The Laga Skifte in Grötlingbo parish was performed 1878-1887 by Axel Reinhold Kruuse. He mapped a number of ancient monuments at Barshalder, most significantly the great clearance cairns that had built up on the mounds in cemetery section 4 (Raä Grötlingbo 47-50, 209). Axel Ytterberg performed the Laga Skifte in Fide parish, completing his work in 1893.

With regard to Barshalder, the Laga Skifte reform meant that the entire cemetery, including the parish common land, was parcelled out to individual farmsteads or groups thereof. Demarcated plots were dedicated to quarries and gravel pits. The number of land owners in the area rose, because although rather useless for agriculture, the area held other valuable resources: timber, gravel and sandstone. The labourer Zacharias Norrby's farmstead in cemetery section 1 was probably abandoned at this time.

3.1.11 Laurin 1899

In January 1899 Oskar Wilhelm Wennersten (1867-1931) visited the cemetery on an inspection tour of southern Gotland sponsored by KVHAA. He noted that systematic grave robbing had been going on at Barshalder for several years, mainly in cemetery section 1 around Grötlingbo parish gravel pit. The locals sold their finds to foreign buyers, who came each autumn to collect the year's harvest, as well as to the antique dealers Lysholm and Jönsson (Rundkvist 1995a:28-29. Report ATA 0122/1899 in letter series 1, finds SHM 10736; also mentioned in a letter from Wennersten to Oscar Montelius dated 29 March 1896, ATA Montelii archives). This is in stark contrast to the situation described by Gustafson who, less than 17 years previously, had witnessed no recent signs of grave robbing at all. The explanation most likely lies in the Laga Skifte land amalgamation reform. Boundaries had been changed and large areas put under the plough for the first time in millennia. In Barshalder's case, previously common land situated on gravel and sandstone deposits had been divided among private own-

ers, who lost no time in tapping these resources. At the same time, the antiquities market was booming due to national romantic ideas of a glorious past. The archaeological record was swept up in the upheavals of the time, the industrial expansion and all. However, one should remember that these upheavals also allowed Swedish scientific archaeology to make a quantum leap. The abundance of finds nurtured a large and energetic generation of archaeologists.

Prompted by Wennersten's alarm-bell report of grave robbing and expanding gravel extraction, KVHAA in May 1899 charged Harald Laurin (1875-1950), later to become an estate owner and member of the Swedish Parliament, to perform the first rescue excavations at Barshalder. He proceeded to excavate 50 graves at the site of the Grötlingbo parish gravel pit.

3.1.1.1 The documentation

Laurin's excavation report dated 1 May 1900 is kept at ATA without a diary number. After the brief introduction, quoted below, follow terse descriptions of 50 graves, accompanied by crude plans of four graves. The location of the graves remain Laurin's secret. If one were ignorant of the rampant grave robbing and subsequent gravel extraction, it would be tempting to say that Laurin's excavations did more harm than good. Again, one must bear in mind the preoccupation of most archaeologists at the turn of the century with portable artefacts.

Laurin's grave plans are crude on the verge of uselessness. No scale is ever given. Plan 7 depicts an inhumation in a stone cist surrounded by a kerb. The grave shown cannot be one of those in the report as Laurin fails to mention any inhumations at all.

One of Laurin's few redeeming qualities as a field archaeologist was that he measured the diameter and height of most of his grave superstructures. He did not however describe their design in any detail, except for noting those furnished with kerbs. Judging from the measurements, Laurin must have worked in an area of low, round stone settings, but the report does not allow for any more specific characterisation. The SHM inventory states that the graves were "[a]ll cremations, marked above ground by low mounds or small stone circles, or else under flat ground ([Bhr 1899:]27-33)".

One particular problem is that grave infrastructure is described only in 13 of 50 cases, and it is evident from the grave numbers that Laurin picked up this habit halfway through the excavation and then followed it only sporadically. In two cases he states explicitly that a grave had a cremation layer, and in four cases speaks of bone layers. I consider it safe to assume that both of Laurin's terms "burnt grave" and "bone layer" refer to cremation layers in those cases where no stone-slab structure is mentioned.

Laurin seems to have been the first Barshalder excavator to use a levelling instrument.

3.1.1.2 The excavations

"The part of the cemetery which I have investigated is located on a low gravel ridge at the so-called Barshaldersbacke in Grötlingbo parish, but constitutes only one part of a very large area completely covered by graves. All the different sites probably once formed a contiguous cemetery, for in the built-up or cultivated places which now separate the different sites, antiquities are often found. ... this cemetery has maybe more than any other place on Gotland been ravaged by grave robbers, and all one could do was to save what might still be left. Completely intact graves were found only in small numbers, but I tried digging in an apparently previously disturbed grave and found that it had been very thoroughly rifled. When subsequently repeating the test – I wanted to empty the gravel extraction plot as completely as possible – I often found the graves to include much of the original contents. The graves in this part of the cemetery are all burnt graves of slight dimensions and of little height above the ground." (Laurin, report at ATA)

Laurin employed locals to dig for him. One of these men had "on several occasions assisted a notorious collector of antiquities" and stated that iron objects were usually re-interred in the graves after they had been robbed. Laurin drew the reasonable conclusion that this was why he found iron objects in otherwise robbed graves.

As to fieldwork methodology, Laurin followed his precursors in targeting only graves visible above ground. However, he came across Bhr 1899:27-33 when digging through what appears to have been an extensive burnt layer. Laurin's scanty description gives few clues on which to base an interpretation, but no internal structures or finds apart from those relating to the graves themselves are mentioned. This at least makes it improbable that the feature represents a central cremation site.

3.1.1.3 Location of the graves

All we have on this matter is Laurin's statement that he aimed to empty the parish gravel extraction plot. This narrows the possibilities down to a property defined on the Laga Skifte map and called Uddvide Samfält, which covers part of cemetery sections 1 and 2. The absence of Neolithic material from Laurin's finds suggests that he did not touch the southern end of the property in cemetery section 2, parcelled out as Rojrhage 1:1 in 1955. The lack of Migration Period and Late Viking Period material indicates that he touched neither the western nor the northern parts of the parish gravel pit area, which were subsequently excavated in the 1930s and 1960s. Indeed, these areas had been cultivated up to the Laga Skifte and no graves were visible there at all. Vendel Period graves comparable to Laurin's have been found only in the southern part of the parish gravel pit area. It seems likely, therefore, that the majority of his graves were located within the later limits of the gravel pit as planned in 1927. In addition, some may have been situ-

ated in the area still remaining today as an island near the gravel pit's southern edge. Both these areas are in cemetery section 1.

Laurin's information on the relative positions of the graves can be summarised as follows:

- Group a: 04 & 05 2.25 m apart.
- Group b: 11 destroyed during gravel extraction.
- Group c1: 26 c. 2 m W of 27.
27 in the burnt layer c. 2 m E of 26, c. 0.75 m from 28.
28 in the burnt layer c. 0.75 m from 27.
- Group c2: 29 in the burnt layer c. 0.75 m from 30.
30 in the burnt layer c. 0.75 m from 29, beside 31.
31 in the burnt layer beside 30.
32 in the burnt layer 1 m from 30, opposite 31.
33 in the burnt layer c. 1 m from 32.
- Group d: 42a on top of 42b.

3.1.11.4 The finds

Together with Laurin's report is kept a copy of the detailed SHM finds inventory, which includes numerous comparisons with published objects. This is a very valuable document, as the finds lists in the report are hopelessly incomplete and error-ridden. Laurin's knowledge of Iron Age artefacts is illustrated by the fact that he thought opaque glass-bead paste to be a kind of earthenware.

The finds from Laurin's excavations at Barshalder were allocated inventory number SHM 10939 B. In late 1994 they were in good condition and could with few exceptions all be located in the stores. A number of minuscule iron fragments have been found by SHM staff when re-packing the bones from the graves, and carry inventory number SHM 32260B.

3.1.12 Nordin 1918

In 1915 Birger Nerman (1888-1971) visited a farmer in Grötlingbo and was shown pieces of a picture-stone found on a grave at Barshalder (Bhr 1918:02) a few years earlier. In 1918 Fredrik Nordin (1852-1920) visited the cemetery and collected the fragments (Lindqvist 1941-1942 Roes II, Nylén & Lamm 1987 #85). He also bought finds from a grave (Bhr 1918:01) destroyed at the parish gravel pit in cemetery section 1. The vendor, O.V. Ohlsson, would act as archaeological warden at Barshalder during the 1920s and 30s. Bhr 1918:01 was the first known Late Viking Period grave to be produced by the gravel pit; rich finds of similar date would follow in the 1930s and 60s. In his report, Nordin called attention to the threat that gravel extraction posed to the cemetery (report ATA 1228/1918, finds SHM 16124).

In 1919 Harald Hansson inspected Roes and Uddvide quarries (in cemetery sections 3 and 4 respectively) and drew a simple plan of the former showing the location of the grave on which the picture-stone had been found. His verdict on the quarries was that they posed a serious threat to the cem-

etery (fig. 3:3). No mention was made of the parish gravel pit (report ATA 1542/1919).

When questioned by Hansson in 1919 and Arne in 1920, the locals identified two contrasting find spots for Nordin's picture-stone. They pointed out Bhr 1920:15 to Hansson; telling Arne that the find spot was situated "30-40 metres north of Roes Gullbacke". Since the latter would mean a location in the quarry pit, and because Arne did not record the find spot as having been destroyed, the statement can probably be amended to "30-40 metres north of Roes Gullbacke along the edge of the quarry" (i.e. northeast). This indicates a location c. 10-20 metres from Bhr 1920:15. The fragments had been removed about eight years previously, so the locals most probably failed to remember exactly where they had been found. One can perhaps safely reckon with a find spot situated in the 90° sector NE of Gullbacken, within 40 m of the barrow.

Up to this point, matters had followed the same course as with Wennersten's inspection 20 years previously. But things had changed. The police had been involved after graves had been destroyed at Burställar-Sallmunds in 1903 and at Fidenäs Railway Station in 1907, and Jakob Olsson of Burställar-Sallmunds had been taken to court and convicted of grave robbing in 1904. The long established but weakly enforced ancient monument legislation had grown teeth.

3.1.13 Arne 1920

On 1 January 1920 a police order was given to the owners of Roes and Uddvide quarries (in cemetery sections 3 and 4 respectively), forbidding them to damage the graves (ATA 0096/1920). The quarry owners wrote to the Board of National Antiquities in February and March, lamenting the fact that 20 quarrymen were out of work because of the graves and indicating that the men would return to work if nothing was done (fig. 3:3, letters ATA 0214/1920 & 0292/1920). Following the second letter Harald Hansson again visited the quarries, but had time only to draw sketch plans of damaged and threatened graves at the edges, and to show the quarrymen which areas to avoid (report ATA 0358/1920).

Nothing was done about the graves during the summer, and in August one of the quarry owners again wrote to the Board of National Antiquities requesting the immediate removal of graves (letter ATA 0935/1920). Only then was Ture Arne (1879-1968) dispatched to the site. During the final days of August he excavated 16 graves along the quarry edges.

3.1.13.1 The documentation

Appended to the reports of Harald Hansson's inspections of 1919 and 1920 are two overlapping sketch plans of Roes quarry in cemetery section 3, and one of Uddvide "New Quarry" in section 4. Arne submitted a seven-page handwritten excavation report. This is now kept at ATA, filed under Barshalder without a diary number. Arne's extensively



Fig. 3:3 The Uddvide New Quarry, a traditional operation despite its name, seen from the S. Bhr 1920:01-07 were located along the quarry's edge to the right. Photograph by Ture Arne 1920 (ATA neg. 462:36).

scribble-annotated grave plans and plan of Roes quarry were found among his papers after his death. Most of his field notes seem to have been kept on these plans. They are kept together with fair copies at ATA, filed under Roes and Uddvide without diary numbers. Arne evidently used Hansson's plans during his fieldwork, as descriptions of Bhr 1920:15 & 16 are found scribbled in Arne's hand on Hansson's plan of Roes quarry.

Arne's overall documentation standard was in some ways as poor as Laurin's had been two decades previously. As shown by the few grave plans he made, he was capable of fairly good planning and even section drawing, but he spread his attention very thinly. The empty graves are dismissed with two lines each in the report. The only consolation is that Arne drew a grave location plan. He was also the first excavator at Barshalder to use a camera.

The photographs, kept at ATA, give a valuable impression of the landscape and the radical changes caused by the quarrying (fig. 3:3). They can also help in locating subsequently back-filled or overgrown pits. Apart from close-ups of individual graves the photographs include views of the two quarries, the pasture in cemetery section 2 north of Roes quarry, and Gullbacken (fig. 3:1), or as Arne called it, Roes Gullbacke.

Of the graves at Roes quarry, Arne numbered seven 1-7, denoting an additional grave as A (repeating the name on Hansson's two sketch plans) and giving no name at all in the report to a further specimen, although denoting this feature as X on the plan. The graves excavated at Uddvide New Quarry were also allocated numbers 1-7. For the sake of clarity I have chosen to retain numbers 1-7 for the Uddvide graves and to designate the Roes graves 8-16.

3.1.13.2 The excavations

Arne is the first archaeologist at Barshalder to mention the sieving of cremation layers. It seems likely, however, in the light of all the small objects and fragments collected by Gustafson and Laurin, that they too used sieves. Arne excavated only graves visible above ground.

3.1.13.3 Location of the graves

The relative positions of the graves are fixed by Hansson's plan of Uddvide New Quarry and by his 1920 plan of Roes quarry, onto which his 1919 plan and Arne's 1920 plan can be superimposed. The Roes graves can be fixed in absolute terms by the inclusion of Gullbacken, the road and a plan scale. Arne's plan features an incorrect scale statement and an

erroneous compass arrow. It can only be placed in relation to Hansson's plan through the inclusion of a field wall and by comparing the quarry edges. The grave diameters on Arne's plan correlate very poorly with those stated in his report. One grave is shown as number 8 on Arne's plan. It is situated c. 4 m from the quarry edge between Bhr 1920:11 and 14 with the comment "flat stone lies on surface". For some reason Arne failed either to excavate here or to document the excavations he made.

The location of the Uddvide graves are problematic: Hansson's plan offers no real-world footholds. He states that "in N. Jakobsson's, Uddvide, pasture at the Fide border, the so-called Boställebage are situated two quarries in and near cemeteries ..." Arne states that "the Uddvide quarry is west of the road just north of the Fide parish boundary. North, east and south of the quarry are grave cairns". These statements narrow the approximate location down to the south-eastern corner of property Uddvide 1:20 at the Fide parish boundary in cemetery section 4, where today's quarry is found. The possibilities might be further narrowed down by analysing the photographs that show standing buildings in the background.

3.1.13.4 The finds

Although no great field archaeologist, Arne was of course at home with the artefacts, as will be evident to anyone familiar with his publications. The report consists mainly of detailed find descriptions, sometimes quoting published finds or including sketches in the margins. The finds carry inventory number SHM 16598, and in November 1994 were found to be in good condition.

In museum collections, finds are frequently made among burnt bones long after their excavation, and at SHM the staff have usually simply added these new finds to the original ones. Arne's 1920 excavation is, however, one of those rare cases in which the bone finds have received an inventory number of their own, SHM 32259. Unfortunately, some uncertainty surrounds their attribution: the inventory notes allocate them to "Uddvide, grave 6?". The significance of the question mark is uncertain. The grave mentioned is, however, unequivocally Bhr 1920:06.

3.1.14 Harald Hansson 1921

In a letter dated 25 October 1920 the owner of a quarry in Fide parish requested the immediate excavation of several graves impeding quarry expansion. Ture Arne had pointed out the graves to the landowner in March the same year (letter ATA 1200/1920). In 1921 Harald Hansson (1893-1985) visited the site. He noted that the threatened graves formed part of a cemetery and excavated eight of them.

3.1.14.1 The documentation

Hansson's three-page handwritten report, including a location plan and two photographs, is kept at ATA (report ATA

1138/1921). Only one large-scale grave plan was made (of Bhr 1921:04), and this constitutes little more than a sketch.

3.1.14.2 The excavations

There had been a misunderstanding with the landowner: he believed that the archaeologist would rid his property of graves entirely, free of charge. The excavations were restricted to the area closest to the quarry when the landowner learned that he was expected to pay for all the work.

Hansson excavated only graves visible above ground. The photographs show the area to have been covered with pine trees and undergrowth, so his sample must be highly incomplete.

3.1.14.3 Location of the graves

The relative positions of the graves are neatly shown on Hansson's plan. The plan can be fixed in absolute terms by the inclusion of the north-eastern corner of property Österby 1:15. This is situated at the northern end of cemetery section 7, where Registered Ancient Monument area Raä Fide 18 extends westwards across the road.

3.1.14.4 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 16693.

3.1.15 Harald Hansson 1927

Ture Arne visited the cemetery on 16 August 1927 and took stock of the damage done by recent gravel extraction at the northern end of the gravel pit in cemetery section 1. A road maintenance company, AB Vägförbättringar, had bought property and had just started working previously untouched gravel deposits (fig. 3:6). Three graves had already been exposed in the sides of the new gravel pit, and artefacts from one of these had been salvaged by Alfred Edle. Arne excavated the remaining two graves. In his report, he gave a detailed description of the northern end of the cemetery, summarised the cemetery's destruction and excavation history, and stressed the need for immediate rescue work.

Harald Hansson was dispatched to the site and, during the period 8-15 September, excavated 17 graves that were either damaged or threatened by gravel extraction on the properties of the parish and AB Vägförbättringar. He also excavated a single grave threatened by the expansion of Uddvide sandstone quarry in cemetery section 4.

3.1.15.1 The documentation

Arne's typed report is bound together with Hansson's and kept at ATA (report ATA 3393/1927). Three photographs are appended. All Arne says about his two excavated graves is that they were found on the edges of the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit, that one yielded burnt bones and that the other produced no finds at all. Hansson believed Bhr 1927:01 to be Arne's cremation grave, which seems plausible.



Fig. 3:6 Bhr 1935:04 in cemetery section I seen from the N during excavation. Beyond the grave is the area traversed by AB Vägförbättringar's gravel extraction until 1934 and the fenced breach from the parish section of the pit where gravel extraction began in 1927. The area beyond the stone wall to the left still remains as an island in the gravel pit. Photograph by Mårten Stenberger 1935 (ATA neg. 1833:27).

Hansson's handwritten report, numbered ATA 4043/1927, is accompanied by several plans and photographs. Hansson was assisted by the artist Ture Carlson (1895-1967), who drew excellent plans and sections, and photographed the excavated graves. The AB Vägförbättringar area is covered by a grave location plan. Carlson also drew a smaller-scale plan of the whole of cemetery section 1, the first plan covering such a large portion of the cemetery. However, it is rather impressionistic in its depiction of individual graves away from the excavations and gravel pits. Nihlén drew a more accurate plan four years later.

Hansson used numbers 1-17 for the graves of 1927, designations that I have kept. I have given the grave from which Edle collected artefacts the number Bhr 1927:18. The grave excavated by Hansson at Uddvide quarry is called Uddvide I in the report, and I have called it Bhr 1927:19.

3.1.15.2 The excavations

During work on the AB Vägförbättringar property, Hansson was more or less forced to perform the first area excavation at Barshalder. No graves were visible above ground as the area had been ploughed for decades by Zacharias Norrby, the owner of the Roes farmstead that had been deserted at the Laga Skifte c. 35 years previously (see section 3.1.6). An area measuring 275 m² was dug through completely, excavation continuing 10-30 cm into the Holocene gravel, where all disturbances could be easily detected. This method yielded the first evidence of cremation pits at Barshalder. Hansson sieved the burial deposits.

Use of the eastern, communal part of the gravel pit (fig. 3:5) had declined considerably after AB Vägförbättringar had taken over the upkeep of the roads. Small amounts of gravel were still dug from the north-western end of the pit. The graves excavated here were all disturbed to varying degrees and visible in the cut edge. Hansson also test-dug at a number of locations along the edge of the pit in search of threatened graves that did not survive above ground. This search produced the rich grave Bhr 1927:11. Hansson considered a 50 by 2 metre strip along the pit edge to have been cleared of graves.

Here, Olof V. Ohlsson (1881-1940), a local police officer since 1923 and owner of the farm at Roes 1:31 (fig. 3:4) just northeast of the parish gravel pit, enters the Barshalder chronicle in earnest. He participated in Hansson's excavations, and upon Hansson's departure was asked to

keep an eye on the gravel pit and to prevent it from expanding without archaeological supervision. As he lived immediately adjacent to the gravel pit and was interested in ancient monuments and artefacts, Ohlsson undertook a vigil that would last through the 1930s until his death.

The excavations 1927 mark a new era in fieldwork and documentation standards at Barshalder. These advances are reflected in the number of excavated graves per day: Hansson managed two graves per day; his precursors at Barshalder had excavated five.

3.1.15.3 Location of the graves

Carlson's location plans neatly show all the graves excavated at the gravel pits. A sketch plan of Uddvide quarry gives a rough idea of where Bhr 1927:19 was located.



Fig. 3:5 The northern part of the Grötlingbo parish gravel pit in cemetery section I, seen from the E by a photographer standing on the main road. The area from the pit's edge and past the stone wall was excavated by Gustaf Trotzig in 1963-1966. Bhr 1966:01 can be seen as a low hump to the right of the juniper shrubs at the centre of the picture. Photograph by Ture Arne 1927 (ATA neg. 756:1).

3.1.15.4 The finds

The finds of 1927 are kept together with those of 1928 under inventory number SHM 19055. Included with the grave finds are a couple of strays that go unmentioned in Hansson's reports, but whose provenances are documented in the SHM inventory. In addition, there are three boxes of nondescript finds that were not even entered into the inventory. One of these lacks any form of provenance at all, beyond being described as from the Barshalder area. The labels on the remaining two boxes (which contain a comb fragment, a poorly preserved knife and a probably modern nail) refer to a cremation pit but give no grave number. The cremation pits documented in 1927 and 1928 are Bhr 1927:01, 02 and 04, but none of these contained finds of this nature.

3.1.16 Harald Hansson 1928

Harald Hansson returned twice to the Barshalder gravel pits in 1928. In July he excavated two graves in Grötlingbo parish. In September the Board of National Antiquities formally requested O.V. Ohlsson to keep an eye on the gravel pits here. Hansson returned shortly thereafter and excavated two further graves. Finally, he inspected the Kåldäkern gravel pit in Fide parish, cemetery section 5 where he discovered two disturbed graves, one of which he excavated.

In 1928 quarryman Johan Levander removed two graves at Uddvide quarry in cemetery section 4, only one of which Hansson had excavated the previous year (Bhr 1927:19). The adjacent grave (Bhr 1928:06) turned out to have been previously untouched. Levander kept the finds he made, later claiming that he believed Hansson had already excavated this grave too. He gave the finds as payment for a debt to the local grocer, in whose care Mårten Stenberger found them in 1934. Harald Hansson also collected finds from a destroyed grave (Bhr 1928:08) located near Bhr 1927:19.

3.1.16.1 The documentation

Hansson's excavations 1928 are documented in two 2-page handwritten folio reports plus a single-page handwritten folio addendum on the Fide excavation. All are kept at ATA (ATA 3308/1928 & 5299/1928).

Hansson's method of annotation is confusing and incomplete. For the sake of clarity I have numbered the Grötlingbo gravel pit graves Bhr 1928:01-04, and the Fide grave Bhr 1928:05. The destroyed grave at Uddvide quarry, which probably corresponds to "II" on Hansson's 1927 sketch plan, is called Bhr 1928:06 in the catalogue.

An extension to the 1927 location plan, necessitated by further AB Vägförbättringar work at the gravel pit shows the

locations of Bhr 1928:01, 03 & 04. Plans and section drawings of Bhr 1928:03 & 04 are also included. Several photographs are appended to the reports.

In 1934, Stenberger interviewed Levander about Bhr 1928:06 and sent a report to the Board of National Antiquities (ATA 3203/1934).

3.1.16.2 The excavations

The workmen at the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit in cemetery section 1 had transgressed the north-eastern limit of Hansson's excavations 1927. A stone cist (Bhr 1928:01) had collapsed into the pit in June. Hansson sieved the deposits around the cist and secured a number of finds. To provide a gravel extraction area in the parish pit he also excavated a 10 by 3 m trench situated 4.5 m N of Bhr 1927:11, unearthing Bhr 1928:02. The boundaries of this trench are unknown.

During his autumn visit Hansson cleared a 375 m² area of graves for AB Vägförbättringar north of the previous year's excavations. With the size of the graves excavated in 1927 in mind, he did not perform an area excavation. Instead, parallel trial trenches were dug across the area at 40-50 cm intervals, to the same depth as at the previous year's excavations. Only two graves turned up in this larger area, neither of them a cremation pit, which casts doubt over the efficacy of this choice of method: one further grave was found within the cleared area in 1930. Hansson himself expresses puzzlement in the report over the scarcity of graves. The fallen stone west of the area of excavation area was re-erected (fig. 3:4). It would later be used by Gustaf Trotzig as a reference point during his survey work of the 1960s.

Hansson located and excavated Bhr 1928:05 at the Kälåkern gravel pit, but he also noted and photographed a badly disturbed cairn east of the pit, near the road. He concluded in the addendum to the report that this gravel pit also needed archaeological attention, a cry that went unheard. There was no O.V. Ohlsson here.

3.1.16.3 Location of the graves

Leaving aside the graves shown on the plan, the position of Bhr 1928:02 is given relative to that of Bhr 1927:11. Bhr 1928:05 is said to have been located at the southern end of the Fide parish gravel pit, and a photograph shows it near the stone wall marking the southern extent of the plot.

3.1.16.4 The finds

The finds of 1928 are kept together with those of 1927 under inventory number SHM 19055. The finds from Bhr 1928:06, the destroyed grave at Uddvide quarry, are kept at GF under inventory number C8542.

3.1.17 Harald Hansson 1930

In April, O.V. Ohlsson dutifully wrote to the Board of National Antiquities reporting that the previously excavated are-

as at the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit in cemetery section 1 were now all but depleted of gravel, making further excavations necessary. Harald Hansson was dispatched to Grötlingbo in September, where he excavated five graves and collected the finds from three destroyed graves from Ohlsson.

3.1.17.1 The documentation

Hansson's three-page handwritten report is kept at ATA under diary number 4005/1930. A location plan shows the extent of the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit and the excavations plus the location of the excavated graves. Three grave plans, two section drawings, and a photograph giving an excellent impression of the area are also appended. A photograph and a sketch plan showing a picture-stone fragment (see below) were originally included in the report, but could not be found at ATA in January 1995.

Hansson called three of the graves a, b and c. The remaining two excavated graves and a destroyed grave noted by Ohlsson were all denoted X. I have renumbered the graves Bhr 1930:01-06.

Hansson praises Ohlsson in the report: "I would ... like to point out that Ohlsson has excellently fulfilled the Board's charge to oversee gravel extraction, and I dare to suggest that he should be made the Board's special representative in Grötlingbo. It would encourage him further; and as interested, alert and dependable as he is, he could be of great use in the preservation of ancient monuments."

3.1.17.2 The excavations

Hansson aimed to clear a 300 m² area of graves, and resorted to the trial trenching method of two years previously. The trench interval was increased from 40-50 cm in 1928 to 50-75 cm in 1930. Two further graves were discovered in the cleared area in 1934.

Hansson states that the entire AB Vägförbättringar plot had previously been cultivated, with the exception of a wedge-shaped area adjacent to the site of Zacharias Norrby's deserted farm. A limited foray into this area yielded four of the five graves, which gives an indication of just how destructive the ploughing had been.

Ohlsson had collected a number of finds from destroyed graves, two at the gravel pits in cemetery section 1 and one at Roes quarry in cemetery section 3. These prompted Hansson to perform trial excavations at visible stone clusters along the western edge of the parish gravel pit (fig. 3:5), without however finding any graves.

Ohlsson had also found a picture-stone fragment re-used in a stone wall c. 300 m NW of his house, and promised to move it to his garden. Its subsequent fate is unknown.

3.1.17.3 The finds

The finds from Hansson's excavations 1930 share inventory number SHM 19535 with Ohlsson's stray finds and the finds

from Bhr 1930:07 (see below). They were generally in good condition in January 1995, although explanatory notes on the boxes bore witness to a mix-up that had largely been cleared up. The remaining uncertainties concern Ohlsson's stray finds, including Bhr 1930:06.

3.1.18 Bhr 1930:07 – the rich grave of 1930

On 4 November 1930, building contractor Karl Lindkvist of Skradarve in Grötlingbo and two workmen dug a cellar for an extension to the house of Anna Johansson, a widow. The house was located in cemetery section 2 at the north end of Roes quarry. The builders happened to dig straight into the richest Migration Period grave ever found on Gotland, although at first they tossed the finds aside without recognising their age and value. O.V. Ohlsson happened to be passing the site on his way to work. He stopped the digging, collected the finds, and forbade the workers to touch the spoil heap. He then took the finds home and wrote a letter to the Board of National Antiquities in Stockholm. In his letter, Ohlsson related the circumstances of the find and listed the salvaged artefacts. Referring to his earlier excavation experience, he then offered to sieve the spoil heap and to collect any remaining finds.

An exasperated note from Ohlsson dated 6 November subsequently relates how the Gotland Antiquarian Association (Gotlands Fornvänner), keepers of Gotlands Fornsal, intervened and had the finds restored to the workmen (probably due to complaints from the finders and lest Ohlsson should try to pocket the reward). The director of Gotlands Fornsal, Ella Hellgren (1880-1968), had the spoil heap sieved on 6 November (the cellar walls had by that time already been built in the pit), taking the finds to Visby. Ohlsson asked for a certificate authorising him to stop construction should a similar situation arise again.

Ohlsson's next letter, dated 8 November, is decidedly huffy. It describes the find spot (with an extensively annotated sketch plan based on Carlson's 1927 plan) and the actions of Gotlands Fornvänner. Ohlsson claims that they did not intend to collect the bones from the grave, and complains that no-one had interviewed him about the find. The letter ends by stating that the skull had been orientated to the north, that the sword was on the right-hand side, and that the cauldron was placed at the head.

On 10 November the Board of National Antiquities wrote to Ohlsson, sending its thanks and including a 10 kronor reward for his continuing vigilance as noted in Hansson's report and as shown by his intervention in the case of the rich grave. Furthermore, he received instructions relating to the gravel pit and was asked to become the Board's official representative in Grötlingbo parish. Ohlsson's reply, dated 16 November, is worth quoting at some length:

"Mr Custodian! Thank you for assenting to my request for compensation for the salvaging of finds. But! I doubt if I

can fulfil so magnificent a proposal as to become the representative of the Custodian of National Antiquities in Grötlingbo parish. I have no more than an elementary school education and do not know the requirements. Interest in the preservation of ancient monuments is not lacking, but financial circumstances do not permit personal sacrifices. The small salary I receive for police work is only 150 kronor per year. Can therefore not set aside time without compensation. Do not have large demands in life but am content, and am grateful for small compensations. If the Custodian can accept me as representative in Grötlingbo on these terms I will gladly accept the position." (Letter ATA 4240/1930)

Ohlsson ended his letter with a warning that Mrs Johansson was planning a new garden plot near her house. His advice was to forbid this or to excavate the area. The widow was subsequently admonished by the Board of National Antiquities not to damage the graves, and Ohlsson was charged with keeping an eye on the site.

There was obviously a conflict between the two informants on the subject of the rich grave, no doubt hinging on the prestige connected with the find and social tensions between the upper-bourgeoisie Hellgren and the uneducated country man Ohlsson. Hellgren excludes Ohlsson's involvement entirely from her report, and Ohlsson may be suspected of having exaggerated his own role slightly. Notes in the margins of his letters show that he telephoned the Board of National Antiquities at least once on the subject (possibly from the local grocer's), no doubt delivering a heated account of his ill-treatment.

The Board sent a 200 kronor reward for the find, which the Governor of Gotland divided between Ohlsson and the three builders.

3.1.18.1 The documentation

Ohlsson's report letters are kept at ATA with diary numbers 4142/1930 & 4158/1930. Ella Hellgren's two-page typed report, dated 16 November, with a two-page finds list, a reconstructed sketch plan and five photographs of the finds carries diary number ATA 4242/1930.

Hellgren calls Mrs Johansson's house "Gullbacken" in the report, a name borrowed from the barrow located in cemetery section 3, c. 200 m SSW of the house. The widow probably used this name herself, although there is no first-hand evidence of the name being used for the house either before or after the 1930s. In the 1960s, during the excavation of large parts of the house's garden (see section 3.1.38), a low mound (Bhr 1967:33) 20 m N of the house was identified as Gullbacken (KVHAA 1974:124-126). This erroneous identification was repeated in 1989 by Jan Peder Lamm (Lamm & Axboe 1989:453-461). Lamm's mistake is understandable in view of the fact that the one plan covering both the real Gullbacken and the house (Claesson & Östman's plan of 1976) was available only at an extremely reduced scale (Äijä 1979a:84, fig. 1; Lamm & Axboe

1989:455, fig. 2), rendering it almost illegible. Following Lamm, the grave is also referred to as Gullbacken in the *Ikonomographischer Katalog* of Migration Period gold bracteates (Axboe et al. 1985-1989 #216). In the present catalogue the grave is numbered Bhr 1930:07.

3.1.18.2 The excavations

According to Hellgren's report and sketch, the workmen dug a square pit by the north-western wall of the house, with sides 2.75 m long by 2.75 m wide, and 1 m deep before they reached the surface of the sandstone bedrock. They removed slightly gravel-mixed soil and igneous stones of the kind used for grave superstructures during the Gotlandic Iron Age. When the first of the well-preserved finds surfaced the workmen interpreted them as recent refuse: a bucket (the cauldron), a vase (the beaker) and so on. Only when the sword, the umbo and the gold bracteate surfaced did they begin to realise the nature of their find (*Gotlänningen* 8 November 1930, clipping at ATA). This apparently did not stop them from finishing their pit and building the cellar walls. When Hellgren arrived she was presented with a number of finds and a heap of spoil. The spoil from the pit was sieved, which yielded most of the small objects. Hellgren states that the workmen kept stepping in the spoil heap, making the sieving all the more urgent.

Hellgren's reconstruction sketch shows the approximate positions of the larger objects as recalled by the workmen. They believed, however, that the objects had moved around during the removal of the stones.

Nothing was recorded about the structure of the grave. The scraps of information and the finds enable us to state only that the grave was a richly furnished inhumation including preserved wood, leather and textile fragments.

Under Hellgren's supervision, a 1.6 by 1.2 m NW extension to the main pit was later dug to construct a staircase. No finds were made here during the digging or the sieving of the spoil.

3.1.18.3 The finds

The finds from the rich grave share inventory number SHM 19535 with Hansson's grave finds and Ohlsson's stray finds from September 1930. Hellgren drew up a detailed finds list supplemented with five photographs before sending the finds to Stockholm. The list is kept with her report at ATA with diary number 4242/1930. Her designation of the house as Gullbacken is repeated in the SHM inventory.

Finding all the objects from Bhr 1930:07 was tricky, as a number of them had been exhibited or sent for re-conservation and had finally ended up in remote corners of SHM's emergency dry stores. The silver strap end mount could not be found at all.

A few additional small objects from Bhr 1930:07 turned up during re-packing of the bones, and were given inventory number SHM 32260A.

3.1.19 Nihlén 1931

Gravel extraction continued both at the western AB Vägförbättringar pit and at the eastern parish gravel pit (fig. 3:5) in cemetery section 1. The Board of National Antiquities dispatched John Nihlén (1901-1983) to Grötlingbo, and between 7 and 20 June 1931 he documented 19 graves and a hearth, and replanned the gravel pit area.

3.1.19.1 The documentation

Nihlén's nine-page typed folio report is kept at ATA under diary number 2908/1931. Neat plans of seven graves, section drawings of three and 28 photographs are appended to the report.

Nihlén found Carlson's plan of 1927 to be incomplete and partly incorrect. Mapping the area was not easy due to the dilapidated state of most graves, but a new plan was made, including summary descriptions of all the structures surveyed.

The plans feature an interesting detail: sandstone (and in one case limestone) is indicated by hatching. The graves are numbered in two conflicting series: one on the plan and one from 1 to 20 in the report. I have chosen to use that given in the report, as it uses a low, contiguous number sequence.

Nihlén's find descriptions are so brief as to be of little use. It is in many cases hard to ascertain to which object he is referring. He also seems to have omitted several finds, not only those that were later discovered among the bones at the museum.

3.1.19.2 The excavations

Nihlén was assisted in his survey and excavations by Ingemar Atterman and Nils Tidmark. In the report Nihlén claims to have excavated eleven graves in the northern corner of the parish gravel pit plot. Indeed the plan shows eleven structures: ten graves and one large pit. However, only seven excavated graves are described in the report. This discrepancy is a mystery, especially in view of the fact that two of the omitted graves are shown on the plan to have been the largest in the plot. They were even numbered 21 and 22 in the report's number series on the plan legend, as if they had actually been excavated. When Nihlén's grave 21 was investigated in 1966 (Bhr 1966:01ab) a recent trench was located, sunk to a level 50 cm above the base of the grave. This feature may very plausibly have been excavated by Nihlén in 1931. During the inspections 1957-1958 it was noted that only the centres of cairns Bhr 1931:10-12 & 14 showed signs of excavation. This may very well have applied to all the excavated graves.

Nihlén also dug test pits in search of hidden graves. He considered the parish gravel pit area too large for parallel trial trenching, but thought it not unlikely that further finds would turn up. Nevertheless, he deemed the area fully investigated and ready for gravel extraction.

Five graves were excavated at the base of the promontory on the western edge of the gravel pit, where the graves formed

a continuous stone layer and were very hard to distinguish from one another.

An area north of Hansson's excavations the previous year in the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit was investigated using "closely placed" trenches, a search that revealed four graves. This area had been badly damaged by ploughing.

The remains of two disturbed graves were excavated, one in the field NW of Ohlsson's house, the other near to Bhr 1930:07.

Nihlén collected soil samples from the various deposits in Bhr 1931:02. The samples were in February 1995 kept together with the finds in the SHM stores.

3.1.19.3 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 19766. Some of the bones were still kept together with the finds in February 1995 and had not been moved to the SHM bone stores. When re-packing other bones SHM staff found further objects belonging to three graves. The additional objects were given inventory number SHM 32260C.

3.1.20 Stenberger 1934

No excavations took place in 1932-33. The edges of the gravel pits in cemetery section 1 were inspected by John Nihlén in 1932 and by Erik Floderus and O.V. Ohlsson in 1933, without any immediately threatened graves turning up (reports ATA 4287/1932 & 3340/33).

After a couple of years with AB Vägförbättringar working its gravel pit for the Southern Gotland Road Council, the latter seems to have taken both the land and the gravel extraction into its own hands. In July 1934 the Road Council engineer was instructed to proceed into the area excavated by John Nihlén in 1931, and to halt and report if any finds were made. Mårten Stenberger (1898-1973), who had recently been appointed Gotland's first County Archaeologist and was director of Gotlands Fornsal, spent the period 22-25 August excavating an area west of the expanding gravel pit, investigating three graves. He also found three picture-stone fragments (Lindqvist 1941-1942 Roes III-V, Nylén & Lamm 1987 #86-88) in a field wall near Zacharias Norrby's deserted farm, and moved them to the farm museum at Kattlunds.

3.1.20.1 The documentation

Stenberger's two-page typed folio report, including a location plan, and a plan, section drawing and photograph of one of the graves is kept at ATA under diary number 4200/1934. The picture-stone fragments are reported in ATA 3321/1934.

The location plan derives from Nihlén's 1931 plan, with the 1934 extent of the gravel pit and the excavated graves added. None of the more diffuse features found is shown.

3.1.20.2 The excavations

The report does not describe the method of excavation, but considering Stenberger's thoroughness in subsequent excavations and the fact that none of the features found was visible above ground it seems most probable that the entire area was excavated. Nevertheless, four further graves were found in the cleared area in 1935. Stenberger made consistent use of a levelling instrument and a sieve.

The area of excavation was located next to the ruins of the farm house, and the northern half of the area bore traces of previous cultivation. A couple of dark sunken features, interpreted by Stenberger as the vestiges of destroyed cremation graves, were the only features found in this area. Four workmen assisted Stenberger in the excavations.

3.1.20.3 The finds

Stenberger's Barshalder finds of 1934 are kept at SHM under inventory number SHM 20845. They were found to be in good condition in April 1995.

3.1.21 Stenberger 1935

The Road Council continued to delve into the Barshalder gravel in cemetery section 1. Stenberger returned to the cemetery in 1935 and excavated 14 graves in ten days: 26-27 August, 3-5 September and 9-13 September.

3.1.21.1 The documentation

Stenberger's 15-page typed folio report including a location plan, twelve grave plans and 14 photographs is kept in the ATA with diary number 4660/1935.

The report is fairly detailed, with good finds lists. However, some graves are described only very briefly, and two (Bhr 1935:10 & 14) lack any form of illustration whatsoever.

3.1.21.2 The excavations

Again, the report says nothing of the method of excavation, but this time the photographs show that the area was indeed completely stripped. Stenberger was assisted by between four and six workmen. The area of excavation area had previously been cultivated.

3.1.21.3 The finds

As the first County Archaeologist for Gotland, Stenberger was interested in enlarging the collection at Gotlands Fornsal and made a request on behalf of the museum to the Board of National Antiquities to be given the finds of 1935. The finds from twelve of the graves were accessioned by Gotlands Fornsal and given inventory number GF C8654. On Ture Arne's advice, the unusual finds from Bhr 1935:01 and Bhr 1935:11 were entered into SHM's inventory under number SHM 21242, but nonetheless immediately transferred to Gotlands Fornsal on long-term loan (GF Dep 1393). The outcome of these administrative acrobatics was that all the finds of 1935 ended up in Visby.

3.1.22 Stenberger 1936

The Road Council gravel pit in cemetery section 1 continued to expand. Between 28 August and 3 September 1936 Stenberger excavated 16 graves here.

3.1.22.1 The documentation

Stenberger's eleven-page typed folio report including a location plan, 14 grave plans/section drawings and 13 photographs carries diary number ATA 3719/1936. The grave numbers continue on from the series used the previous year.

3.1.22.2 The excavations

The photographs show that the entire area was stripped. The grave fills were sieved. Stenberger was assisted by an unspecified number of workmen supplied by the Road Council.

The report contains no explicit statement as to whether the area had been previously cultivated, but Stenberger offers "agriculture" as an explanation to the dilapidated state of Bhr 1936:28. Considering the fact that the adjoining area excavated in 1935 had been cultivated, the graves of 1936 had most probably also suffered plough damage.

3.1.22.3 The finds

The finds from Stenberger's excavations at Barshalder 1936 carry inventory number SHM 21540. In May 1995 they were found to be in good condition.

3.1.23 Stenberger 1937 & 1938

In 1937 Stenberger spent 23-24 September excavating a limited area north of the expanding Road Council gravel pit in cemetery section 1. He found only one grave, and that had partly collapsed into the pit's eastern side. Returning in 1938, he spent 20 May searching the already stripped remaining part of the plot without finding any graves.

3.1.23.1 The documentation

Stenberger's single-page typed folio report of his work at Barshalder 1937 including a location plan and grave plan carries diary number ATA 3780/1937. The report for 1938 is numbered ATA 2105/1938.

3.1.23.2 The excavations

Stenberger documented the undisturbed part of Bhr 1937:31 and sieved the deposits that had collapsed into the gravel pit.

3.1.23.3 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 21880, and were in May 1995 in good condition.

3.1.24 Bohrn 1936 & 1938

In a letter to the Board of National Antiquities dated 28 October 1936 (ATA 4227/1936), O.V. Ohlsson asked for part of a cairn at the edge of Uddvide sandstone quarry in

cemetery section 4 to be excavated in order to provide quarrying space for the winter. A sketch plan of the site accompanied the letter.

Erik Bohrn (1906-1993) was dispatched in November and spent a day excavating the threatened edge of the cairn (Raä Grötlingbo 49:1), albeit without finding any burial. Three hearths (fig. 2:1) were noted at the quarry edge, without any traces of bones. Charcoal concentrations of this kind were common in the quarry area according to the workmen.

In the autumn of 1937 an agreement was made with the quarrymen to postpone the final excavation of the cairn until the spring of 1938. On 23 March the quarry owner sent a request, which was subsequently repeated, for the removal of a grave, and Bohrn returned to the site on 20 April. It turned out that the quarrymen were no longer interested in the area of the partly excavated cairn, instead wanting a different one removed. Bohrn spent the day excavating the new cairn (Raä Grötlingbo 50), discovering two burials.

3.1.24.1 The documentation

Bohrn's two-page typed folio report of his work in 1936 is kept at ATA under diary number 4533/1936. Appended to the report are four photographs: one of the cairn and three of the hearths, a sketch plan and a contour plan of the cairn surface. The documentation is considerably lacking in detail, making even the size of the cairn uncertain. Its position was pinpointed on Bohrn's location plan drawn during excavations two years later.

The excavations 1938 are documented in a four-page typed folio report under diary number ATA 1824/1938. Appended to it are a location plan, grave plan, detailed plan and nine photographs. The photographs give a valuable view of the quarry in relation to the surrounding field walls and buildings.

3.1.24.2 The excavations

The photographs and Bohrn's descriptions show the quarry to have been expanding over a once-cultivated part of the cemetery, where the stones of the less robust structures had been stacked onto a few large graves, thereby forming good-sized clearance cairns. These cairns were imposing enough for the quarrymen to identify them as graves and call in the archaeologists.

Bohrn sieved the grave fills. The bones from Bhr 1938:01a, which had been previously disturbed, were re-interred at the site; those from the intact Bhr 1938:01b were brought in with the rest of the finds.

3.1.24.3 The finds

Finds GF C8913.

3.1.25 Arbman 1939

In a letter to the Board of National Antiquities dated 25 March 1939, O.V. Ohlsson reported that a gravel extractor had

shown him a damaged stone cist at the Kåldåkern gravel pit in cemetery section 5. An excavation permit was issued to Mårten Stenberger, but it was the ad interim County Archaeologist Holger Arbman (1904-1968) who went to Fide. He spent two days, 21 and 27 July, excavating a triple grave and planning the gravel pit.

3.1.25.1 The documentation

Arbman's four-page typed report including a location plan, grave plan and four photographs carries diary number ATA 3035/1939.

3.1.25.2 The excavations

Two of the inhumations had been robbed and completely destroyed less than two weeks before Arbman's arrival. O.V. Ohlsson offered to try and find the culprit, but nothing seems to have come of this.

3.1.25.3 The finds

Finds SHM 22359.

3.1.26 Arwidsson 1947

Olof V. Ohlsson died in the summer of 1940. The War did not touch Gotland, although it seems to have prevented ex-

cavations for several years, and considerable damage was done to cemetery section 6 (see section 3.2.5). It was not until 1947 that archaeology was resumed at Barshalder, this time by Greta Arwidsson (1906-1998). She succeeded Stenberger as County Archaeologist, and was director of Gotlands Fornsal 1946-1956.

On 12 April Arwidsson paid a visit to Mr Verner Gustafsson, owner of the house in cemetery section 2 where the rich Migration Period grave (Bhr 1930:07) had been found in 1930. Inspecting the garden, Arwidsson noticed several disturbed and threatened graves visible above ground, and Gustafsson handed over numerous artefacts that he had found in the potato patch and while digging post holes for a fence. Arwidsson concluded that the majority of the threatened graves required immediate excavation.

Her next visit to Grötlingbo, however, concerned another part of the cemetery: section 4, Uddvide sandstone quarry. The quarry had continued to expand since Erik Bohrn's 1938 excavation, and another of the large clearance cairns (Raä Grötlingbo 49:2) was now threatened. Arwidsson spent 4-6 and 8 September excavating it (fig. 3:7).

The excavations in Gustafsson's garden took place over the period 22-23 October. Lacking workmen, Arwidsson confined her excavations to an area north of the house where



Fig. 3:7 Bhr 1947:01 in cemetery section 4 seen from the N during excavation. Beyond the grave is seen the isolated northernmost modern quarry of Uddvide and the roofs of houses located on the eastern side of the main road near the parish boundary. Photograph by Greta Arwidsson 1947 (ATA neg. 1998:42).

the owner was planning to install a drain pipe. She found two graves, a secondary deposit of grave goods and disturbed Neolithic deposits.

During her October fieldwork at Grötlingbo, Arwidsson learned that Mr Anselm Johansson of Roes had collected finds from a grave that had collapsed into the parish gravel pit (cemetery section 1) in the spring. Arwidsson inspected the site without finding any remaining traces of the grave, and collected Johansson's finds. Johansson subsequently received a letter from the Board of National Antiquities reminding him of his legal obligation to report all prehistoric finds to the authorities.

On 9 September, Arwidsson inspected the Kåldåkern gravel pit in cemetery section 5 and found a partly destroyed grave. Returning on 25 October she excavated what was left, noting traces of the grave's almost entirely destroyed superstructure. A northern limit for the fairly small-scale gravel extraction at the site was established in the SW corner of the plot.

3.1.26.1 The documentation

Arwidsson kept a fieldwork diary of her activities on Gotland 1945-1956, comprising twelve small cloth-bound notebooks. Together with her other papers they were transferred from the Department of Archaeology, University of Stockholm to ATA in the autumn of 2000 (Grönvall 2002). The information in her archive reports has been checked against the fieldwork diary and a few details omitted from the reports have been added to the present text and catalogues.

Arwidsson's two-page typed letter-format report from the April inspection carries diary number ATA 2006/1947. It contains detailed descriptions of the visible graves at the house and the circumstances of the finds.

Arwidsson's three-page typed folio report from the excavation of the cairn at Uddvide quarry carries diary number ATA 0600/1948. It includes two grave plans and four photographs.

The excavations at Gustafsson's house are documented in a five-page typed folio report under diary number ATA 0746/1948. It includes a location plan, grave plan and two photographs.

Arwidsson's two-page typed letter-format report on Anselm Johansson's collapsed grave carries diary number ATA 5165/1947 and is filed under Norrkvie.

The Kåldåkern inspection is documented by a two-page typed letter-format report (ATA 4092/1947). The two-page typed folio excavation report including a plan and photograph carries diary number ATA 0849/1949. Only in a letter describing the limit of gravel extraction (ATA 4825/1947) does Arwidsson in passing pinpoint the location of the excavated grave, a lapse in her otherwise good documentation.

The excavation reports designate the graves in various ways, and in the catalogue I have numbered them in order of

excavation. The finds from Gustafsson's garden include one identifiable grave assemblage, which has been listed after the excavated features. The assemblage from the grave destroyed by Anselm Johansson has been placed last in the year's number series.

3.1.26.2 The finds

All the finds of 1947 from Grötlingbo are kept at Gotlands Fornsal (GF C9538, C9584, C9582 & C9536). The finds from Kåldåkern are kept at SHM under inventory number SHM 24097.

During the inspection at Kåldåkern in September, Arwidsson found a knife broken into four pieces at the spot described on Arbman's 1939 plan as "remnants of mounds with stone paving". The knife's subsequent fate is unknown.

3.1.27 Arwidsson 1950

In 1949 the edge of the Road Council's gravel pit in cemetery section 1 had completed the northward journey it began in 1927 over the assigned plot, and a new site was needed. The Road Council had bought an area of Roes 1:31 as part of its earlier acquisition, and now wanted to start working it for gravel. Unfortunately, this area contained yet another part of the cemetery, cultivated since the mid-19th century but still sporting two standing stones (Raä Grötlingbo 43-44, fig. 3:2). To the southwest of the old pit was the largest reasonably intact part of the cemetery; to the northwest the gravel ridge petered out, and there was no other suitable deposit in the area. Greta Arwidsson saw no other choice than to recommend the Board of National Antiquities to issue a permit for gravel extraction (letter ATA 1722/1949). The permit was issued to the Road Council on 30 March 1949.

On 27 May 1950 a group of geography students on a surveying field trip from the University of Uppsala discovered damaged graves at the Uddvide sandstone quarries in cemetery section 4. They alerted Arwidsson who inspected the site two days later. Nothing further came of this, however, as the quarries were not being worked at that particular time (letter ATA 2824/1957).

Arwidsson returned to Barshalder on 22 August, excavating two disturbed graves. One had partly collapsed into the southern end of the Road Council's depleted gravel pit on the Norrkvie 1:16 plot, the other was found in the field of Roes 1:31. The reason for the latter excavation is unclear.

3.1.27.1 The documentation

The grave at Norrkvie 1:16 is described in a single-page typed letter-format report, illustrated only by means of a location plan (ATA 1230/1954).

The grave at Roes 1:31 is described in a single-page typed letter-format report with a grave plan and two photographs (ATA 1227/1954). Arwidsson refers to the location plan in the Norrkvie 1:16 report for the grave's location.

These terse reports both belong to a backlog of which Arwidsson worked to rid herself in 1954. This probably explains her slightly uncharacteristic close-mouthedness.

3.1.27.2 The excavations

No graves were visibly threatened at the large Uddvide quarry where Bohrn had worked in 1938 and Arwidsson in 1947. The new damage had been done with the re-opening of small quarries further toward the SSW. Arwidsson found two partly disturbed cairns and, further to the SSW, a truncated stone-covered charcoal layer. Burnt bone fragments and a potsherd were found on one of the damaged cairns.

3.1.27.3 The finds

The finds of 1950 are all kept at GF. Those from Uddvide quarry carry inventory number C9673; those from Norrkvie 1:16 C9890; and those from Roes 1:31 C9883.

3.1.28 Arwidsson 1951

Greta Arwidsson did not forget the threatened graves in Verner Gustafsson's garden in cemetery section 2. She returned in 1951 and excavated a single grave, a stone cist that had been partly visible above the turf for years.

3.1.28.1 The documentation

Arwidsson's two-page typed letter-format report including a location plan, grave plan and section drawing carries diary number ATA 6616/1955. This is yet another terse backlog report, and the first Barshalder report to be countersigned by Erik Nylén.

3.1.28.2 The finds

Finds GF C10176.

3.1.29 Arwidsson 1952

In 1952 Arwidsson excavated two further graves in Gustafsson's garden over three days: 26, 27 and 31 May. Returning on 22 July, she spent the day excavating at the base of the two standing stones (Raä Grötlingbo 43-44, fig. 3:2) in the plot assigned to the Road Council's new gravel pit.

3.1.29.1 The documentation

The graves in Gustafsson's garden are documented in a three-page typed letter-format report including a location plan, grave plan, section drawing and six photographs (ATA 6618/1955).

The standing stones are documented in a two-page typed letter-format report including two plans and four photographs (ATA 6617/1955). Arwidsson was apparently content with Nihlén's plan of the area from 1931, as she did not choose to draw one of her own.

3.1.29.2 The excavations

Arwidsson was assisted during both of her visits to Barshalder by the Gotlands Fornsal caretaker, Ejnar Johansson (1892-1969). On 31 May they worked between 2:00 and 10:30 pm. Evald Gustafsson assisted them during the work with the standing stones.



Fig. 3:8 Bhr 1952:01 in cemetery section 2 seen from the NW during excavation. Beyond the stone setting is the area concealing the graves Bhr 1967:36-43, between the Rojrhage 1:1 house and the Roes quarry. The rubble at the base of the tree with the bird box marks the edge of the quarry. Photograph by Greta Arwidsson 1952 (ATA neg.A251:221).

The photographs show the stones to have been in no immediate danger: the gravel pit edge was nowhere near them. The stones themselves were retained with the idea of re-erecting them in the courtyard of Gotlands Fornsal's new premises in Strandgatan. However, in the summer of 1996 they were still lying beside grave mound Raä Grötlingbo 42 at the northern edge of the gravel pit.

Arwidsson used conflicting number series in her two reports. In the catalogue I have numbered the graves in order of excavation.

3.1.29.3 The finds

The finds from Gustafsson's garden carry inventory number GF C10175. Those from the excavation of the standing stones carry inventory number GF C10177.

3.1.30 Arwidsson 1954

Passing along the road by Kåldåkern gravel pit in cemetery section 5, Greta Arwidsson noticed two damaged graves in a newly ploughed field between the road and the Kåldåkern gravel pit. She devoted 28 July 1954 to their excavation.

3.1.30.1 The documentation

The graves are documented in a two-page typed letter-format report including a map excerpt, location plan, and two grave plans and section drawings (ATA 2855/1956).

3.1.30.2 The excavations

Arwidsson was assisted in the excavations by Ejnar Johansson and a student named Sven Hedin.

3.1.30.3 The finds

Finds SHM 25445.

3.1.31 Arwidsson 1957 & 1958

In 1956, Greta Arwidsson was appointed Nils Åberg's successor as Professor of Archaeology at the University of Stockholm. This marked the end of her decade as Gotland's one-woman heritage management and rescue excavation unit, and here her fieldwork diaries end. She did not, however, stop working on Gotland immediately. It seems that she kept her customary vigil there during the summer vacations of 1957 and 1958.

Arwidsson visited the Barshalder gravel pits in cemetery section 1 at least twice during 1957, on 9 May and again in August, inspecting the pit edges and excavating four graves. Erik Nylén inspected the gravel pits on 25 October 1957 and prohibited further gravel extraction along the NW edge of the parish pit until at least 1958. On 6 August 1958, Arwidsson returned and excavated a further grave.

3.1.31.1 The documentation

As with most of Arwidsson's other Gotlandic work dating from these two years, the Barshalder excavations were never written up, and the documentation known to me is scanty. Until an additional field diary is found, details relating to many of Arwidsson's activities will remain obscure. The first evidence of her work in Grötlingbo 1957-1958 came to light in 1998: a copy of Nihlén & Atterman's plan of 1931, now at ATA (5896/1999), onto which had been made corrections and additions. On the plan, Arwidsson documented the extent and directions of expansion of the gravel pits, the state of preservation of the drystone field walls and other observations. Presumably in 1960 an arrow with the note "N.B.! -60" was added to the plan indicating further east-

ward gravel digging into a previously destroyed area close to the road.

In 1999, Arwidsson's papers from her university years were found in a filing cabinet at the Department of Archaeology, and later transferred to ATA. With regard to the Barshalder excavations 1957-1958, they include four annotated A3 field-work plans, a location plan of the gravel pit, and six photographs together with negatives showing Bhr 1958:01 (ATA 2871/2001). No descriptive notes have been found, despite a quite painstaking search. Finds from these excavations re-surfaced in February 2001 from the basement of the Archaeological Research Laboratory, University of Stockholm. The labelling on the boxes and on scraps of paper among the finds has added important information relating to the excavations.

This patchy field documentation presents a number of problems. Of the five graves, only three are marked on the location plans. Bhr 1957:01 is known only to have been located on the Norrkvie property and cut by the gravel pit, which points to a location near Bhr 1957:02-03. The plan of Bhr 1958:01 includes obscure references to Arwidsson's local reference system of 1957, and this grave appears to be identical to one sketched in beside Bhr 1957:02 on the plan of that grave.

Of the graves containing artefacts, Bhr 1957:01 lacks a wholly identifiable plan and section drawing, and Bhr 1957:02 lacks a section drawing. As to the source-critical quality of the artefact combinations, no finds lists have been found. Three of the combinations appear plausible, while that of Bhr 1957:01 combines (a) a burnt Early Vendel Period female assemblage with (b) an unburnt Early Viking Period female assemblage. There are five sets of cremated bones, one for each find-yielding grave and an unlabelled set that may derive from Bhr 1957:01.

3.1.31.2 The excavations

The finds make it clear that a sieve was used. On 9 May 1957, Arwidsson collected a few finds from a "disturbed grave" located somewhere on the Norrkvie property. These finds are part of the burnt assemblage from Bhr 1957:01, so here Arwidsson probably first collected the finds that had collapsed into the gravel pit, excavating the extant part of the structure at a later date. Bhr 1957:02 was excavated in August 1957, Bhr 1958:01 on 6 August 1958.

For some reason, Arwidsson marked only her first finds and those from Bhr 1957:03 with the name of the property involved (Norrkvie); the rest are referred to simply by the parish name and the date. This is highly uncharacteristic and may indicate that she was not sure what property she was on in the shifting landscape of the gravel pit.

3.1.31.3 The finds

Arwidsson brought these and other finds from Gotland 1957-1958 to the department in Stockholm. Other work then seems to have prevented her from finishing the reports. Kristina Lamm recalls that during the Cuban missile crisis Arwidsson

instructed her students in how the finds from Gotland should be evacuated if World War III broke out. They are now kept at SHM pending final allocation. The metalwork was conserved in 2001 (ATA 1112/2001).

3.1.32 Manneke 1959

The Uddvide sandstone quarries in cemetery section 4 continued to expand, in 1959 threatening yet another great clearance cairn grave. Peter Manneke (1932-) spent 14 days, 8-18 and 22-24 June, excavating this monument under Erik Nylén's supervision.

3.1.32.1 The documentation

Erik Nylén (1918-), Greta Arwidsson's successor as the operative head of field archaeology (although not as County Archaeologist) on Gotland, championed a dramatic improvement in documentation standards on the island (cf. Nylén & Ambrosiani 1964). The excavation rate in 1959, one grave in 14 days, should be compared to Arwidsson's two graves per day five years previously, and consequently the 1959 documentation is exceptionally good. It carries diary number ATA 4729/1961 and consists of a three-page typed A4 report including a very detailed finds list; and ten pages of photographic plans (produced by vertical photography), section drawings and other photographs collected in an A3 ring binder. The numerous photographs include views of the grave in successive states of excavation. The photographic plans have transparent overlays showing absolute heights and find numbers.

Binders of this kind became the standard report format in Gotlandic archaeology for 20 years. Unfortunately, they are an archivist's nightmare, of unwieldy size and combining a range of materials with different archival requirements. To boot, it turned out that the glue used to mount the photographs and photographic mosaics does not age well, so by the 1990s most of the reports were falling apart. Those at ATA were then restored using heat adhesives, their pages being divided among different archive folders according to material type.

The otherwise brilliant documentation of 1959 does not include a location plan. It states only the subsequently altered land-registry property number, although the photographs show enough of the surrounding houses and field walls to enable an approximate location to be ascertained. The explanation for this lapse is that the cairn was already entered on the National Ancient Monuments Register as Raä Grötlingbo 48 and shown on the Economic Map, enabling its location to be pinpointed.

The excavations of 1959 mark the single most significant improvement in documentation standards in the history of the Barshalder excavations.

3.1.32.2 The excavations

Manneke was assisted by workmen provided by the owner of the quarry, Sven Eklund of Grötlingbo, and by Mr Edward Bragg of Stockholm.

3.1.32.3 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 26713 and were in good condition in May 1995.

3.1.33 Häger 1960

The Road Council planned a westward expansion to the 1930s' gravel pit in cemetery section 1, into an area expected to hide numerous graves. Karin Häger (1935-) worked at the site during the period 3 October - 29 November 1960, supervised on a weekly basis by Nylén. A large area was stripped, and nine of the graves exposed were excavated.

3.1.33.1 The documentation

Häger's 17-page typed A4 report carries diary number ATA 1599/1963. In addition to the detailed descriptions of structures and finds it is accompanied by the hallmark Nylén A3 ring binder full of plans, semi-transparent overlays, section drawings and photographs. A copy of the report is stored on RAGU microfilms #1 & #4. In January 1965, Gustaf Trotzig excavated the contents of the bronze sheet bowl found in Bhr 1960:07. His three-page typed A4 report carries diary number ATA 2791/1965. Trotzig's photographs are included in the same binder as those of the main report.

3.1.33.2 The excavations

A feature of Nylén's new order was the practice of stripping large areas in advance, and then excavating the graves found there over several years thereafter. The southern half of the 1960 area was stripped by hand, and for the first time at Barshalder a mechanical excavator was used for the rest. According to Gustaf Trotzig in 1995, the strangely untouched ribbon of land between the northern end of the stripped area and the gravel pit was possibly an area used to dump the overburden; it is hoped only after it had been cleared under archaeological supervision.

The area had previously been cultivated and the grave superstructures removed to build stone walls. This is clearly shown on the photographs, in contrast to the dense clusters of stone cairns immediately south of the excavated area, on the other side of a wall.

Peter Manneke assisted Häger toward the end of the excavations.

3.1.33.3 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 27296 and were in good condition in July 1995. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the report.

3.1.34 Manneke 1960-61

Road works touched upon the Barshalder graves in more ways than through the need for gravel. In November 1960 prehistoric structures (probably identified first by way of disturbed bones from Bhr 1960:09) were revealed during work on the road embankment at Verner Gustafsson's house in cemetery

section 2. This property had been parcelled out in 1955 under the name Rojrhage 1:1. Peter Manneke immediately excavated the structures closest to the road, which included six burial deposits, at the Road Council's expense.

Meanwhile, farmer Rikard Larsson asked Gotlands Fornsal for permission to resume gravel extraction on a small scale in the common gravel pit west of O.V. Ohlsson's old house in cemetery section 1. Turf was removed under archaeological supervision over a 15 by 15 metre area, but nevertheless on 14 December two cremation pits were found and slightly damaged during gravel extraction. It is uncertain whether they were actually located within the bounds of the cleared area. Peter Manneke was summoned and excavated both graves.

In 1961, excavations proceeded into the garden at Rojrhage 1:1 (fig. 3:9), where 29 graves and a number of Neolithic features were excavated. Apparently, this extension of the excavations was not motivated by any particular destructive threat beyond gardening, but rather by the curiosity aroused by the rich finds of 1960 and previous excavations at the site.

3.1.34.1 The documentation

The documentation from Manneke's Barshalder excavations 1960-61 is presented as a 45-page typed A4 report dated

25 January 1968; a two-page typed A4 report, dated 20 March 1964, on the two gravel pit graves is appended. The reports carry diary numbers ATA 2863/2001 and 0174/1999. The text is accompanied by two A3 ring binders full of plans, semi-transparent overlays, section drawings and photographs. Copies of the reports are stored on RAGU microfilm #16.

The report lacks a location plan for the excavated area, although the grave locations can be pinpointed satisfactorily from the individual plans. This exercise reveals a number of stratigraphic relationships neither mentioned nor adequately interpreted in the report, e.g. that between Bhr 1961:16 and 1961:40. Photographic plans from the subsequent 1963-67 excavations further into the garden were used and incorporated into the plans for 1961.

For some obscure reason, the report and finds from these excavations languished among those from many others in the archives and stores of the Visby excavation unit's subsequent incarnations until October 1996, when I received the kind permission of Catharina Nilsson to take them to SHM for registration and find allocation as part of my doctoral work.

In the catalogue, Manneke's graves have been renumbered and appended to the number series for 1960 and 1961 established in Häger's and Trotzig's reports.

3.1.34.2 The excavations

During the excavation of the graves near the house, Manneke documented a number of features of the Neolithic site indicated from 1930 onwards in grave excavations. The graves were cut into and superimposed upon Neolithic deposits. However, it seems that the grave structures were not systematically removed after excavation in order to reveal all the extant Neolithic features. This may have been due partly to the absence of a mechanical excavator, but occurred more probably as a consequence of tacit prioritisation.

3.1.34.3 The finds

Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the report. According to a label they were conserved in May 1978. The finds are now kept at SHM



Fig. 3:9 The excavations of 1961 at the Rojrhage 1:1 property in cemetery section 2, seen by a photographer standing at the southern end of the trench. Bhr 1961:15 in the foreground. Photograph by Peter Manneke 1961 (ATA).



Fig. 3:10 The excavations of 1963–1967 at the Rojrhage 1:1 property in cemetery section 2, seen by a photographer standing at the northern end of the trench. A continuous artificial stone layer covered the area, concealing Iron Age graves and Neolithic deposits (cf. fig. 3:11). Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1963 (ATA).

pending final allocation. In the summer of 1998 many of the iron objects were flaking with rust, but the bronzes were in good condition. Three soil blocks had been lifted during the excavation of Bhr 1961:19. These were excavated in 1996 and 1998, without adding any new types of find to the grave assemblage.

3.1.35 Trotzig 1961

Work continued in 1961 on the large area stripped the previous year to the west of the Road Council gravel pit in cemetery section 1. Gustaf Trotzig (1937–) spent 19 June to 8 September excavating 19 graves and photographing the surface deposits of several more in advance of their excavation the following year.

3.1.35.1 The documentation

Trotzig's 57-page typed A4 report carries diary number ATA 5181/1963. Appended to it are two A3 binders containing photographs, plans and section drawings. A copy of the report is stored on RAGU microfilm #2.

Like all the members of Nylén's team, Trotzig made very few functional interpretations of structures and spatial finds relationships in his report. Stratigraphic determinations were also left to the reader. This is typical of the unfortunate tendency at the time to exclude perfectly well-grounded obser-

vations from the reports in the name of objectivity. Although the quality of the reports' documentation permits interesting observations to be made, it is an unfortunate waste of labour and first-hand knowledge that the excavators' own interpretations were excluded. Trotzig has subsequently published his interpretations of those graves that contained copper alloy vessels (1991a).

3.1.35.2 The excavations

Trotzig was supervised on a weekly basis by Nylén and assisted by three students. The entire area had been stripped.

3.1.35.3 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 27739 and were in good condition in August 1995. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the report.

3.1.36 Trotzig 1962

The excavations in the area stripped in 1960 in cemetery section 1 were completed in 1962. Gustaf Trotzig spent the period 5 June to 29 September excavating 16 graves at the Road Council's gravel pit, Norrkvie 1:16.

3.1.36.1 The documentation

Trotzig's 46-page typed A4 report carries diary number ATA 2719/1965. Appended to it are three A3 binders containing photographs, plans and section drawings. A copy of the report is stored on RAGU microfilm #4.

3.1.36.2 The excavations

Supervised by Nylén on a weekly basis, Trotzig was assisted by his wife, Eva Trotzig, and two workmen. The entire area had been stripped.

3.1.36.3 The finds

The finds carry inventory number SHM 27778 and were in good condition in August 1995. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the report.

3.1.37 Trotzig 1963 at the gravel pit

Renewed gravel extraction in the eastern common part of the gravel pit complex (fig. 3:5) in cemetery section 1 had damaged three graves. Gustaf Trotzig spent July and August 1963 excavating these and the closest three graves beyond, which would be next in line as gravel extraction progressed.

3.1.37.1 The documentation

Trotzig's 13-page typed A4 report carries diary number ATA 2790/1965. Appended to it is an A3 binder containing photographs, plans and section drawings. A copy of the report is stored on RAGU microfilm #4.

Erik Nylén was a strong proponent of photographic documentation, especially the production of plans by vertical photography. This method is excellent for fairly even surfaces, but Trotzig encountered a distinct disadvantage with it when documenting the Barsholder grave cuts. Due to perspective, the ground surface and the base of each grave cut were not represented at the same scale on the photographic plans, thus "shrinking" the grave contents. Starting in 1963, Trotzig produced a set of successive photographic plans showing each cut as it was being excavated, with the ground surface shown at a scale of 1:20. A final, supplementary plan was made showing the base of each cut at 1:20.

3.1.37.2 The excavations

Trotzig was supervised by Nylén on a weekly basis and assisted by workmen provided by Havdhem council.

3.1.37.3 The finds

Finds SHM 27779. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the report.

3.1.38 Trotzig 1963-1967 at Rojrhage 1:1

Manneke's 1961 fieldwork in the garden at Rojrhage 1:1 in cemetery section 2 had secured opulent finds but ruined the site from a gardener's point of view. Further excavation and restoration of the garden was planned for 1962, but never came to fruition. Mr Gustafsson, the owner, then presented KVHAA with an ultimatum: either pay for the damage, buy the property or face legal action. Nylén saw this as an excellent opportunity to excavate an aristocratic part of the cemetery dating from the Migration/Vendel Period transition under unhurried conditions. At his suggestion KVHAA bought the property in 1963 (KVHAA 1974:124-126).

Excavations continued in the garden, and the house was leased to a series of tenants who caused the new owners endless trouble through late rent payments, complaints about the lack of heating, and unauthorised costly plumbing work. In 1975, after years of these troubles, the property was sold



Fig. 3:11 The northern end of the excavations of 1963-1967 at the Rojrhage 1:1 property in cemetery section 2, seen by a photographer facing north with his back to the dwelling house. The covering stone layer has been removed, revealing a number of graves with Bhr 1967:09 in the left-hand foreground and the mound Bhr 1967:33 at the far end of the trench. Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1963 (ATA).

to the latest tenant, one imagines to the property manager's great relief.

Gustaf Trotzig set to work in 1963 using KVHAA funding. He extended the excavations further into the garden, first NE of the house and then SW of it. Work seems to have been concentrated to the summers of 1963 and 1967 with some activity in 1965. The stratigraphic sequence was complicated, and a continuous layer of stones (fig. 3:10, cf. KVHAA 1974:125) covered the entire area. At the close of excavation 41 graves and extensive but largely amorphous Neolithic remains had been documented (fig. 3.11). The excavation of Bhr 1967:33, the grave with the largest superstructure, was delegated to school teacher and amateur archaeologist Henry Bendegard (1909-1975) in 1967.

3.1.38.1 The documentation

Following the excavations Trotzig was promoted and moved to Stockholm, taking his documentation with him. He soon discovered the central offices of the Board of National Antiquities to be ill equipped to handle the kind of almost entirely photographic documentation produced on Gotland under Nylén. Thus, Trotzig could not finish his report as planned. The documentation froze in an early state of post-excavation work and remained so for 30 years. It consists of a neatly typed finds list; a set of loose leaves from Trotzig's field book with sketches and jottings, the latter consisting mainly of height calculations made in conjunction with a levelling instrument; a disintegrating vertical photographic mosaic covering part of the site at an early stage of the excavations (cf. Nylén & Ambrosiani 1964, fig. 43); a very few hand-drawn plans and sections; a set of pre-conservation photographs and negatives of the finds; and, finally and most importantly, a binder containing innumerable captionless black-and-white photographic negatives, both obliques and verticals, covering every single inch of the site. Accompanying descriptive text, however, is almost entirely lacking. I have prepared an archive report on the basis of the present catalogue (ATA 0612/2002).

With this state of affairs, it seems meaningless to report the number of photographic plans and photographs relevant to each excavated grave. Suffice to say that in the case of an even mildly interesting Iron Age structure, the numbers are high. The documentation has come down to the present day without any selection taking place – the number of extant photographs per grave is many times greater than that normally included in a finished RAGU photographic report. Additionally, there are two or even three negatives for each view, due to the practice of repeated snapping for good measure.

Bhr 1967:33 at first disappeared along with Bendegard, its excavator. On 1 August 1979, however, Inger Hammar in Visby completed a full standard A3 RAGU report on this grave. The report was then placed in the vaults where I found it in 1996. It is now at ATA (0612/2002) with the rest of the documentation from Trotzig's work at Rojrhage 1:1.

A single number series was used throughout the five years of excavation and is repeated in the present catalogue. For ease of use and due to the difficulty of ascertaining the exact year of excavation for many of the graves, all grave numbers here are prefixed with the final year of the excavation, 1967.

Some uncertainty surrounds the number of picture-stones recovered during the excavations. The field documentation mentions only one such stone, found beside Bhr 1967:03 (Nylén & Lamm 1987 #78). Nylén & Lamm, however, also list a second stone (#79) from Rojrhage, albeit without information as to its find circumstances. This may actually be a consequence of the parcelling-out of property Rojrhage 1:1 in 1955. Greta Arwidsson found a picture-stone (#89) at the site in grave Bhr 1952:01b. The entries for #79 and #89 in Nylén & Lamm's tables are very similar, and they probably both refer to Arwidsson's stone.

3.1.38.2 The excavations

The area NW of the house was occupied by a potato patch and showed no signs of preserved graves. The trench was therefore never extended around the house into this area. This potato patch was the one about which O.V. Ohlsson had warned the authorities when it was being planned in 1930. It is shown on the plan of the inspections 1957-1960. Mr Gustafsson, the landowner until 1963, told stories of having to get rid of "barrowloads of barrel hoops" found in the potato patch (Trotzig 1980:193 & personal communication). These barrel hoops sound painfully like the folded swords and seaxes so typical of Vendel Period graves. Seeking refuge from the rain in the garden shed one day, Trotzig happened upon an Early Vendel Period harness-strap buckle lying in a box of screws and nails.

The limits of the trench were roughly determined by the potato patch to the NW, the road to the SE, and Roes quarry to the SW. As shown by the straight trench edges, however, no attempt was made to investigate the exact extent of these disturbances. In fact, the main rationale behind the trench layout was to clear graves from the fenced garden surrounding the house.

Turf removal was performed in stages, and extensive stripped surfaces were sometimes left for over a year before the excavation of their graves was finally undertaken. Thus, in 1967, Bendegard started his work on Bhr 1967:33 by clearing the secondary vegetation that had sprouted in the trench. The final bout of turf removal took place in September 1967, at which time Bhr 1967:44 was spotted in a half-stripped state at the NE edge of the trench while the excavations were in the process of being closed. In Trotzig's notebook the page following the notes on this final turf removal includes a rough sketch of sunken Neolithic features A-D (Bhr 1967:46-49). The location of the sketch in the notebook shows that they were discovered very late and presumably excavated very hurriedly.

3.1.38.3 The finds

Despite the lack of an excavation report the finds were acquisitioned by SHM (inventory number SHM 32623). They were re-conserved in 1995 (ATA 0736/1995). Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are kept together with the field documentation.

3.1.39 Trotzig 1965 at the gravel pit

In the late summer of 1964, Trotzig opened a c. 5 m wide strip north of the area excavated in cemetery section 1 in 1963. Three graves were identified and marked with stones at both ends pending their excavation the following summer. Nylén visited the site in the autumn and met Anselm Johansson, who was extracting gravel from the area excavated in 1963. This was the man who had found the contents of Bhr 1947:08 collapsed into the southern end of the gravel pit, objects which were submitted to the authorities half a year later when Greta Arwidsson heard of them from Johansson's neighbours. Nylén showed Johansson the exposed graves and stressed that they were in no way to be disturbed. Around January 1965 Rikard Larsson, who was responsible for the common gravel pit area, again told Johansson about the unexcavated graves in the stripped area and showed him how far north of the current pit edge he could remove gravel with respect to the graves.

On 19 March 1965 Erik Lundberg inspected the site and found that most of the stripped area had been dug away, including the three graves. Three further graves had also been cut into and were visible in the sides of the gravel pit. Anselm Johansson turned out to be the culprit: he had dug the area away in early March, claiming to have been unaware of any graves until he saw those in the as yet turf-covered area. Furthermore, he added that he had not had the time to report the matter to Trotzig. This outline of events is based upon notes Trotzig made following an informal interview with those involved after the damage had been discovered (letter to the Board of National Antiquities dated 1 September 1965, ATA 5003/1965). In September 1995 Trotzig told me that he had searched the spoil heaps in the vicinity, without result. If the gravel had been intended for concrete manufacture, then Johansson would have had to exclude the organic grave-fill contents from his load, but as it was to be used for road construction it made no difference. An experienced gravel man like Johansson could easily have seen the difference between excavated and unexcavated graves.

The matter was reported to the police, who questioned Johansson on 18 February 1966. He repeated that he had been unaware of any graves, adding that the ground had been covered by snow at the time. He further argued that the gravel pit had been in use for generations, although conceded that he should have reported the damaged graves to the authorities. The excavator driver, Gerhard Norrby, was questioned four days later and supported Johansson's statement (inquiry record ATA 1500/1966).

Stories about Johansson were still current among the locals in the summer of 1995 – “He just took gravel no matter what, and then you saw skulls rolling along the road where he had driven his load”.

Trotzig excavated the three disturbed graves (Bhr 1965:01ab-02) during the period 5-9 July and 6-10 September 1965. Thirty years later, in September 1995, he remembered very little of the three unexcavated graves stripped in 1964 and destroyed in 1965, but could clarify his original report on the following points. All three identified graves showed up as oblong inhumation cuts of the same kind as the surrounding graves. The report's statement about “at least three graves” was phrased with regard to the fact that two closely adjacent single graves are hard to differentiate from a single grave before excavation. Only three features were identified, and each may or may not have been a double grave. All in all, one can conclude that the finds from at least three complete graves (Bhr 1965:03-05) and the southern portions of Bhr 1965:01ab-02 ended up beneath the surface of the road to Point Stapeludden in Grötlingbo, provided that Johansson and Norrby did not actually collect anything from the gravel.

During work at Rojrhage 1:1 in cemetery section 2 that same summer, Trotzig happened to notice a threatened slab cist (Bhr 1965:06) situated close to the standing stone at the SW edge of the gravel pit (fig. 3:4). The standing stone had been re-erected by Harald Hansson in 1928. This cist, too, he excavated.

3.1.39.1 The documentation

Trotzig's eight-page typed A4 report on Bhr 1965:01ab-02 carries diary number ATA 2454/1966. Appended to the report is an A3 binder containing photographs and plans. No drawn sections are included, but there are photographs of the grave sections visible in the side of the gravel pit. A copy of the report is stored on RAGU microfilm #5. In 1998, I found a plan marking the location of the other, destroyed graves among Trotzig's papers, and added it to the report at ATA.

The slab cist by the standing stone is documented only by a scale 1:10 plan and four photographs, which were kept among Trotzig's papers until 1998 (ATA 0611/2002). Its location is pinpointed in relation to the standing stone. The grave was named 1/65 at the time of excavation, and has been appended to the number series for 1965 in the present catalogue as Bhr 1965:06.

3.1.39.2 The excavations

Trotzig was assisted during the excavations of Bhr 1965:01ab-02 by Christina Bendegard, daughter of Henry Bendegard.

3.1.39.3 The finds

The finds from Bhr 1965:01ab-02 carry number SHM 28043. Those from Bhr 1965:06 are in SHM pending final

allocation. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the report.

3.1.40 Trotzig 1966 at the gravel pit

Between 13 June and 30 September 1966, Trotzig conducted the last major excavation campaign at the gravel pit in cemetery section 1. He excavated 27 graves, eleven other features and a 50 m² scatter of nine Neolithic flint fragments and ringed seal bones.

3.1.40.1 The documentation

The documentation from these excavations suffered the same fate as that of Trotzig's work 1963-1967 in cemetery section 2. It has never been written up completely, and the rich photographic material is accompanied by hardly any elucidating text from the time of the excavations. There is, however, a finds list. Trotzig made an A3 photo binder and wrote two incomplete sets of grave descriptions in 1992 and 1996. The graves have been published in Trotzig 1991a and WKG, with a location plan in Trotzig 1979. I have prepared an archive report on the basis of the present catalogue (ATA 3341/2001). Extensive special documentation was made of Bhr 1966:27e when its textiles were investigated (cf. Pettersson 1968).

3.1.40.2 The excavations

Hardly any information relates to how the excavations were performed. By this time Trotzig's methods were standardised, and we may safely assume that they were similar in 1966 to those of previous years at Barshalder. Two things should be pointed out. Trotzig did not document the limits of these excavations. Nor did he remove the stone field walls on the site, although he broke through a wall at one point to expose Bhr 1966:12. Thus the potential location of a sixth peripheral pit associated with Bhr 1966:01 was left unexamined. However, when undetected graves did turn up in 1968 and 1971 (see below), they were not found beneath the field walls.

3.1.40.3 The finds

The grave finds carry inventory number SHM 32181, the Neolithic finds SHM 32182. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are kept with the field documentation.

3.1.41 Manneke 1968 and Pär Hansson 1971

As gravel extraction proceeded through the area in cemetery section 1 cleared by Trotzig during the excavations 1966, a number of previously undetected graves turned up. At least four graves were more or less destroyed in the process: Bhr 1968:01, Bhr 1971:01-02 and a probable fourth grave known only from a stray penannular brooch. Trotzig had left Gotland for a position at the central offices of the Board of National Antiquities in Stockholm, so these rescue excavations were performed by Peter Manneke in 1968 and Pär Hansson (1932-1997) in 1971. Manneke excavated his grave in one

day, 2 April 1968. Hansson's excavations took nine days and were for some reason spread out over the period 17 June to 3 November 1971.

The fact that all three documented graves contained rich finds indicates a situation resembling the tip of an iceberg, where Anselm Johansson and the other gravel extractors notified the authorities only when they found something too interesting to ignore. Indeed, human bone fragments were found in 1972 in a gravel heap on property Roes 1:28 or 1:31. No subsequent artefact finds have, however, been reported from the gravel pits. In 1973 Henry Jakobsson and Anselm Johansson were given permission to tidy up the gravel pit at Roes 1:28/31, provided that all digging be overseen by an archaeologist (ATA 2746/1973).

3.1.41.1 The documentation

These concluding excavations at the gravel pit are documented in two standard RAGU A3 reports, containing rich photographic documentation. Manneke's two-page typed A4 report with a three-page typed A4 addendum by Trotzig on one of the finds, a metal vessel, carries diary number ATA 4469/1990. The four-page typed A4 report for 1971 was completed by Inger Hammar in 1979 (ATA 4469/1990). Manneke's documentation is far better than Hansson's. Neither report contains an original location plan. Only an excerpt reproduced from Trotzig 1979 is included.

3.1.41.2 The finds

Finds SHM 32183 & 32184. Pre-conservation photographs of the finds are included in the reports.

3.1.42 Aldenmo 1971

When Pär Hansson began work on 17 June 1971 at the gravel pits in cemetery section 1 he was visited by Göran Aldenmo (1951-). Aldenmo was an historically minded tourist who rode his moped at 5 o'clock each morning from his parents' summer house in Tofta to sundry excavation sites. He worked as a volunteer for RAGU and was employed as an assistant at Burge in Lummelunda parish among other sites.

Aldenmo made a habit of checking the edges of gravel pits and quarries for ancient remains. This he did at Barshalder too, and at the southern edge of the island in the parish gravel pit he found the site of illicit, recent small-scale gravel extraction that had cut a number of cremation pits. This island is all that remains of the promontory depicted on the plans of 1927 and 1931. Pär Hansson was occupied at the northern end of the gravel pit and let Aldenmo take care of the cremation graves. He found seven sunken features and secured finds from five of them, all in one day's work.

3.1.42.1 The documentation

In October 1996 I transported all the finds and documentation from Grötlingbo and Fide that I could locate at RAGU's

offices in Visby to SHM in Stockholm, leaving only materials relating to Peter Manneke's excavations at Uddvide Quarry 1984-1989.

Among the material brought to SHM was a small collection of finds, photographic negatives and field notes from Aldenmo's excavations. This was the first forgotten fieldwork at Barshalder that I encountered: Aldenmo's work had left no trace whatsoever in other archives, very much like Arwidsson's work in 1957-1958. Göran Aldenmo himself very kindly filled in the blanks in his fieldwork archive (telephone conversation, spring 1997), enabling me to write a five-page A4 report on his excavations (ATA 4796/1998).

Some of Aldenmo's graves have been renumbered in the present catalogue to create a single sequence beginning with Pär Hansson's graves of 1971.

3.1.42.2 The excavations

Aldenmo searched the deposits that had collapsed into the gravel pit, collected all artefacts he could find, drew four sections, took twelve photographs and excavated the remains of the graves in section. Whether he used a sieve or not is uncertain – many of the collected fragments are very small but in 1997 Aldenmo remembered nothing of any sieve. Only one of the finds labels records "sieve find" whereas most of the others state "stray find from the collapsed deposits", all in Aldenmo's hand. A location plan was made using a surveying instrument, apparently shortly after the excavations. Then, it seems, all that happened with the archive before 1996 was that the photographs were processed and some of the artefacts quickly conserved.

3.1.42.3 The finds

The finds are kept at SHM pending final allocation.

3.1.43 Excavations after 1971

After 1971, all find-yielding excavations at Barshalder have concerned Uddvide sandstone quarry in cemetery section 4 (the only exception being my own work in 1997). From 1976 to 1989 archaeological excavations here gradually moved 230 m SSW along the road, with the quarry edge following close behind. Starting at the edge of the old quarry at the NNE boundary of property Uddvide 1:20, work eventually came to a halt at the parish border. The width of the excavation trench grew from 25 m at the NNE end to nearly 90 m at the SSW end. The grave numbers on Claesson & Östman's plan of 1976 were used for the visible structures, while graves hidden by the turf were numbered from 2300 onward.

During the period 1976-1979, Karin Äijä (1946-) excavated 48 graves (Äijä 1977, 1978, 1979a, 1979b, 1980a, 1980b). Her report (ATA 2853/2001 and RAGU microfilm #19), dated 27 January 1981, fills four A3 binders. Two further binders contain field documentation. The finds are kept at SHM pending final allocation.

In 1982, Stefan Bergh (1955-) excavated three graves (Bergh 1982, #1909, #2333, #2334). His report (ATA 5268/1985 and RAGU microfilm #17) occupies an A3 binder, and another binder contains field documentation. Finds SHM 32395.

In 1983, Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (1950-) excavated nine graves (*Arkeologi i Sverige* 1982-1983, p. 518). Her nearly complete but not fully organised A3 report and field notes are at ATA (2884/2001). The finds are kept at SHM pending final allocation.

During the period 1984-1989, Peter Manneke excavated a large but uncertain number of graves, possibly c. 70 (*Arkeologi i Sverige* 1984; Manneke 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988a, 1988b, 1988c, 1989, 1991; Sigvallius 1988). No archive report has been written. The field documentation and finds are kept at Gotlands Fornsal.

In 1990 Manneke oversaw the digging of a 20 m² construction trench along the north-western wall of the house at Rojrhage 1:1 in cemetery section 2 (*Arkeologi i Sverige* 1990:316; ATA 2672/1990). The spoil was sieved but no finds were made. No archive report appears to have been written.

In 1991 Manneke exposed a disturbed grave beneath the road leading to the poultry farm at the northern end of Roes 1:36 in cemetery section 3 (Manneke 1995, ATA 7623/1990). The grave turned out to be too large to excavate with the funds available, and was therefore covered again with earth and enough gravel to protect it from harm.

In 1992 Manneke oversaw the digging for a drain pipe leading from the poultry farm (Manneke 1995). No signs of ancient remains were revealed.

In 1997 I excavated the easternmost mound in cemetery section 6 (centre co-ordinates X 1651975.80, Y 6333023.90) in order to get a chronological handhold in this rather untouched part of Barshalder (Rundkvist 1997b, Rundkvist in press b, ATA 4053/1997). Except for some decorated pottery, artefact finds were scarce, but the superstructure was intricate. Pottery and structural features indicate a date in Eggers's phase B2 of the Early Roman Iron Age, that is c. AD 70-160.

3.2 Section by section

Judging by the testimonies of Linnæus, Ekdahl and Fegraeus, grave robbing was common at Barshalder throughout the 18th and 19th centuries. Large-scale destruction of the cemetery's surface through agriculture, quarrying and gravel digging, however, appears to have begun only in the early 19th century. This process can be followed using maps and plans of varying detail across the cemetery's seven sections. The number of excavated graves in each section varies considerably (table 3a).

Table 3a. Excavations at Barshalder, excluding amateur finds.

Compare with the somewhat inaccurate list in Lindquist 1988:24.

End	Graves	Archaeologist	Site	Cemetery section							Report	Inv no
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1826	12	Ekdahl		?	?	1	?	?	?	?	ATA	SHM 00484
1881	14	Gustafson	Gbo	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	ATA & Gustafson 1905:99-110	SHM 07581
1882	22	Gustafson	Fide	-	-	-	-	8	0	14	ATA & Gustafson 1905:111-129	SHM 07581
1899	50	Laurin	Gbo gravel pit	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA	SHM 10939 B
1920	16	Arne	Roes quarry	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	ATA	SHM 16598
1921	8	Hansson H	Raå Fide 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	ATA 0138/1921	SHM 16693
1927	18	Hansson H	Gbo gravel pit	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4043/1927	SHM 19055
1927	1	Arne	Gbo gravel pit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3393/1927	SHM 19055? (only bones)
1928	4	Hansson H	Gbo gravel pit	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3308/1928, 1788/1932, 5299/1928	SHM 19055
1928	1	Hansson H	Käldäkern	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	ATA 5299/1928	SHM 19055
1930	5	Hansson H	Gbo gravel pit	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4005/1930	SHM 19535
1931	20	Nihlén	Gbo gravel pit	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2908/1931	SHM 19766
1934	3	Stenberger	Gbo gravel pit	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4200/1934	SHM 20845
1935	14	Stenberger	Gbo gravel pit	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4660/1935	SHM 21242 & GF C08654
1936	16	Stenberger	Gbo gravel pit	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3719/1936	SHM 21540
1937	1	Stenberger	Gbo gravel pit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3780/1937	SHM 21880
1938	2	Bohrn	Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	ATA 1824/1938	GF C08913
1939	1	Arbman	Käldäkern	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	ATA 3035/1939	SHM 22359
1947	4	Arwidsson	Gbo	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	ATA 0600/1948, 0746/1948	GF C09582 & GF C09584
1947	1	Arwidsson	Käldäkern	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	ATA 4092/1947, 4825/1947, 0849/1949	SHM 24097
1950	2	Arwidsson	Gbo gravel pit	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 1227/1954 & 1230/1954	GF C09883 & GF C09890
1951	1	Arwidsson	Rojrhage I:I	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 6616/1955	GF C10176
1952	4	Arwidsson	Gbo	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 6618/1955, 6617/1955	GF C10175 & GF C10177
1954	2	Arwidsson	Käldäkern	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	ATA 2855/1956	SHM 25445
1957	4	Arwidsson	Gbo gravel pit	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2871/2001	SHM pending alloc
1958	1	Arwidsson	Gbo gravel pit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2871/2001	SHM pending alloc
1959	1	Manneke	Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	ATA 4729/1961	SHM 26713
1960	2	Manneke	Gbo gravel pit	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 0174/1999	SHM pending alloc
1960	11	Häger	Gbo gravel pit	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 1599/1963, 2791/1965	SHM 27296 & GF C10330
1961	26	Manneke	Rojrhage I:I	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2863/2001	SHM pending alloc
1961	20	Trotzig	Gbo gravel pit	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 5181/1963	SHM 27739
1962	16	Trotzig	Gbo gravel pit	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2719/1965	SHM 27778
1963	6	Trotzig	Gbo gravel pit	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 0082/1965, 2790/1965	SHM 27779 & GF Dep 1440
1965	4	Trotzig	Gbo gravel pit	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 2454/1966, 0611/2002	SHM 28043 & SHM pending alloc
1966	28	Trotzig	Gbo gravel pit	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 3341/2001	SHM 32181, 32182
1967	1	Bendegard	Rojrhage I:I	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 0612/2002	SHM 32623
1967	40	Trotzig	Rojrhage I:I	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 0612/2002	SHM 32623
1968	1	Manneke	Gbo gravel pit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4469/1990	SHM 32183
1971	5	Aldenmo	Gbo gravel pit	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4796/1998	SHM pending alloc
1971	2	Hansson P	Gbo gravel pit	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	ATA 4469/1990	SHM 32184
1979	48	Äjja	Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	ATA 2853/2001	SHM pending alloc
1982	3	Bergh	Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	ATA 5268/1985	SHM 32395
1983	9	Wickman-Nydolf	Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	ATA 2884/2001	SHM pending alloc
1989	70	Manneke	Uddvide quarry	-	-	-	70?	-	-	-	Not finished	GF pending alloc
1997	1	Rundkvist	Gätthagen	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	ATA 4053/1997	SHM pending alloc
Sum				242	80	17	135?	13	1	22		

3.2.1 Cemetery section 1. Parish gravel pit

A large part of cemetery section 1 was settled and cultivated by two farmsteads in the 19th century (cf. section 3.1.6). The farmers cleared a field at the northern end of the cemetery, named it Röråkern, “the cairn field”, and used the stones from the grave superstructures to build field walls. Subsequently, from the Laga Skifte c. 1890 until the end of 1971, the parish gravel pit gradually expanded across most of Röråkern, with rescue excavations taking place continually along the pit edges. The plan in fig. 11:2 combines all available maps and plans of the gravel pits from the Laga Skifte until 1976. Subsequently, the gravel pit’s northern corner has been backfilled using earth and construction debris.

Because of this gravel pit, more than half the graves excavated at Barshalder until the end of 1971 were located in cemetery section 1 (cf. table 3a). Since then, however, no graves have been excavated here.

3.2.2 Cemetery section 2. Rojrhagen

Cemetery section 2 has been spared large-scale destruction, with the exception of the encroachment of Roes Quarry on its southernmost corner in the early 20th century. The majority of the numerous finds from cemetery section 2 were excavated following the relocation of a house to the roadward end of this cemetery section in 1925. In 1955 property Rojrhage 1:1 was parcelled out from Uddvide Samfällt, the southern part of the parish gravel pit plot. Small rescue excavations took place on Rojrhage 1:1 in 1930-31, 1947 and 1951-52 due to the fact that it was now a garden. Large-scale archaeological excavation took place in 1960-1967, first rescue work connected with road widening, then a research excavation prompted by the rich finds. Over time, the trenches came to cover an area measuring approximately 700 m². Such were the horticultural consequences of the excavations that the National Heritage Board was forced to buy the property in 1963 (KVHAA 1974:124-126), subsequently selling it to

a tenant in 1975. No graves have been excavated here by professionals since 1967.

The original house measured 5.3 x 4.1 m, as shown on the plan of 1927. From the 1947 excavation plan onward its dimensions are given as 9.6 x 6.4 m. The enlargement was preceded by an extension to the NW side of the original cottage, documented on the 1931 plan. Bhr 1930:07 came to light when the cellar for this extension was dug. The area covered by the original cottage can be seen in the form of the cellar-less area under the southern part of the house documented during the excavations 1963-1967. Here both Bhr 1967:43 and the Rojrhage 1:1 private collection (decontextualised finds probably recovered during the 1970s) were found. The original cottage seems to have had stone foundations with a crawl space under its suspended floor. This enabled access for both professional and amateur investigations under the house.

3.2.3 Cemetery section 3. Roes quarry

This section of the cemetery was badly damaged by Roes quarry and the establishment of a farm during the decades either side of 1900. Two great poultry barns were added in the 1960s and 70s. The remaining graves are separated from a previously cultivated area to the west by the base of a thick stone field wall of 19th century type. A metal detector survey of the cultivated area in July 1996 failed to produce any objects older than the farm itself (ATA 6516/1996). Hilfeling recorded graves east of the road in 1799, but no visible traces of such features remain above ground today. Very few complete excavations of graves have taken place in cemetery section 3, and none at all since 1920.

Already at the time of Gustafson’s excavations in 1881 the cemetery had apparently been cut in two by disturbances in cemetery section 3. The distance between the two closest currently visible structures SSW and NNE of the breach is 120 m. While the cemetery probably originally continued without interruption along the road, it was apparently not very wide at this point. Rather, it would have been confined to the top of the ridge. The Late Mesolithic site (Raä Grötlingbo 193, ATA 6516/1996) west of the quarry in the poultry farm garden plot does not appear ever to have been covered by Iron Age graves, and only Mesolithic finds came to light when the barns were built.

Cemetery section 3 is dominated by the great Gullbacken barrow which has inspired so much comment and speculation since the early 18th century (Bhr 1826:12, Jönsson 1979). The identification of Gullbacken as the find spot of the cemetery’s two gold bracteates is erroneous (see section 3.1.18.1). Actually, they originate from Bhr 1930:07 and 1967:43. While Gullbacken is still very imposing, little seems to remain of the original monument. The barrow’s core has been hollowed out and contains seven stone-walled potato cellars with sandstone roof slabs supported by timber beams.

Table 3b. Excavated graves at Barshalder, per decade, excluding amateur finds.

Decade	No. of excav. graves
1880s	36
1890s	50
1900s	0
1910s	0
1920s	48
1930s	62
1940s	5
1950s	15
1960s	155
1970s	55
1980s	83?
1990s	1

The barrow had been nearly destroyed by cellars at least as early as 1852 (Carl Säve 1852:141), and one is possibly shown in the mound already on Hilfeling's 1799 plan. The cellars were showing signs of collapse when I examined the barrow in July 1996. The barrow's north-western edge is shown already to have collapsed into the abandoned quarry on a plan of 1964. According to Ekdahl, Gullbacken was 3.0-3.6 m high in 1826. Arne records its height as 2.85 m in 1920. At present it is still c. 2.9 m high.

3.2.4 Cemetery section 4. Uddvide quarry

In cemetery section 4 lies the farmstead of Uddvide 1:6, which was probably established in the 1820s. The fields WNW of the farmstead are still ploughed. The forested area SW and SSW of the buildings is honeycombed with abandoned, overgrown and undocumented sandstone quarries that appear to have been used most intensively during the decades either side of 1900. Limited quarrying continued throughout the middle decades of the 20th century (figs. 2:1, 3:3 & 3:7; Lundström 1954 fig. 26). Subsequently the south-easternmost part of the Uddvide 1:20 property, that situated along the road, was quarried intensively during the 1970s and 80s. All excavations in this section of the cemetery have taken the form of rescue work in advance of quarrying: sporadic from 1920 to 1959, then more intensive during the 1970s and 80s. Since the 1950s, local historians have made several short-lived attempts to establish a quarry museum at the southern end of Roes quarry immediately north of the farmstead, efforts advertised by a memorial stone at the site (Raä Grötlingbo 208).

The excavations in 1989 ended abruptly when planned quarrying was cancelled. A large area of exposed, mostly excavated graves between the currently water-filled quarry and the parish border was left open to the elements. As these graves are intricate, beautiful structures of the Late Roman Iron Age and Early Migration Period, this is now that part of the cemetery most worth visiting. It is located immediately adjacent to a huge dump of quarried rock, which is easily visible from the road.

3.2.5 Cemetery section 5. Kåldåkern

This is the worst preserved section of the cemetery. Only seven certain graves are visible above ground today, owing to the area having been cultivated, quarried and used for gravel extraction. Gustafson's excavations here in 1882 took place while the section's graves were being destroyed by cultivation, but before they had been obliterated entirely. The gravel pit near the parish border was the focus of modest rescue excavations from 1928 to 1954.

The quarries on property Fride 1:5 to the SSW have been backfilled, partly with sawdust from the carpentry factory at

Fidenäs. The area has subsequently been allowed to become overgrown. The resulting ground surface has the surreal springiness of a dry bog and is probably rather dangerous. In 1960, Henry Wessman bulldozed here in order to establish a timber yard, thereby probably destroying the last graves in the northern third of Raä Fide 33. These graves had previously been severely damaged by quarrying and by military activity during World War II (ATA 4111/1961). In July 1996, Bengt Hafdelld informed me that prior to the bulldozing, large mounds had been situated on the property, similar to the ones across the road in cemetery section 6 (Raä Fide 18). One of the workers had been assigned the task of re-interring the bones they had found. There had, however, been no mention of any artefact finds, and a friend of Hafdelld's who participated in the work failed to find any antiquities when he returned to search at the end of the day.

3.2.6 Cemetery section 6. Gätthagen

Oddly, across the road from the sad ruins of cemetery section 5 is Barshalder's best-preserved and least-excavated section, section 6. Except for a few small sand pits along the road, the ground surface appears to have been untouched since the Iron Age. The only recorded excavation here is my own in 1997 that revealed a single grave mound within a stripped area measuring 64.5 m².

3.2.7 Cemetery section 7. Fidenäs

Here, the cemetery meets the small modern village of Fidenäs with its houses, gardens, fields, abandoned quarries and closed-down small industries. Modest excavations took place in 1882 and 1921, after which no further graves were excavated. During the period between the two editions of the Economic Map c. 1945 and c. 1975, the northern two thirds of Registered Ancient Monument area Raä Fide 33 along the western side of the road was destroyed. This happened without archaeological involvement and was due to the industrial activities of Henry Wessman, Anselm Johansson and their associates in the carpentry and stonework businesses (Jakobsson 1982).

Small-scale excavations took place in the early 1990s at the enigmatic platform-like structure of Raä Fide 37. This monument is situated north of the crossroads at Fidenäs, c. 130 m SW of Barshalder's southernmost visible grave, mound Raä Fide 38. Peter Manneke and Waldemar Falck had hoped to find the remains of 12th-13th century fortifications, but found neither artefacts nor any easily interpretable structures (personal communication, Waldemar Falck 10 July 1996). There appears to be no excavation report.

4. The Stone Age

Four Stone Age sites are known from Barshalder. Situated in cemetery sections 1, 2 and 3, the sites range in date from the Late Mesolithic, c. 5000 cal BC, to the Late Neolithic, c. 2000 cal BC. During this period the area of Fide and Öja parishes was inundated, and Barshalder was thus situated on the southern coast of the main island of Gotland. The Stone Age sites are discussed in a separate work (Rundkvist et al. in prep), which focuses mainly on the Neolithic finds from property Rojrhage 1:1 in cemetery section 2. These finds constitute the majority of the Stone Age material known from Barshalder.

A number of Neolithic features have been excavated in conjunction with Iron Age graves at Barshalder, and many of the latter feature residual Neolithic finds. These finds and features are included in the catalogue in section 10.2. Nine radiocarbon determinations have been made on bones from ostensibly Neolithic contexts at Rojrhage 1:1, and, as some of them shed light also on the probable date of the Iron Age graves overlying the Neolithic deposits, the results are presented here in table 4a. Only one burial of an earlier date than the Roman Iron Age is known from Barshalder: the Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age cist Bhr 1927:08.

Table 4a. Radiocarbon dates

Raä 54, Rojrhage 1:1, Grötlingbo parish, Gotland. Excavated by Trotzig 1963-1967, SHM 32623.

Lab no	Sample no	Context	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Age BP	Std dev	Date cal $\pm \sigma$	Corrected date, RE = -250 years BP	Corrected period
Ua-16500	1	Pig, dens, E3	-22.8	4435	70	3300-2920 cal BC	-	MN A
Ua-16501	3	Ovicaprid, dens, G1	-22.5	1230	65	710-890 cal AD	-	I.A. VII-VIII
Ua-16502	4	Grey seal, b. tym., G1	-23.7	3810	110	2460-2040 cal BC	2040-1740 cal BC	LN I-II
Ua-16503	6	Harp seal, b. tym., F4	-19.3	4650	100	3630-3570 cal BC	3320-2900 cal BC	MN A
Ua-16504	8	Human, dens, F1	-22.0	1730	100	140-430 cal AD	-	I.A. IV-VI
Ua-16505	10	Ovicaprid, tibia, H0	-23.2	1320	80	640-810 cal AD	-	I.A. VII
Ua-17545	11	Cattle, dens, F1-2	-23.0	4325	65	3020-2880 cal BC	-	MN A
Ua-17546	13	Ringed seal, dens, G5	-17.0	4670	60	3520-3360 cal BC	3310-2920 cal BC	MN A
Ua-17547	14	Grey seal, dens, H1	-17.0	4575	75	3500-3100 cal BC	3090-2870 cal BC	MN A

5.The Roman Iron Age

The Roman Iron Age finds recovered from Barshalder by the end of 1971 are too few to merit much discussion on their own. This chapter is offered simply as an aid to future research.

5.1 Finds and excavated graves up to the end of 1971

By the end of 1971 in terms of excavations conducted by professional archaeologists and 1997 regarding finds made by ama-

teurs, Barshalder had produced 24 provenanced assemblages that included artefacts dated using the typology of ÅEG to the Roman Iron Age, in other words to Montelius periods IV-V and Eggers periods B-C (table 5a). A total of 17 of these assemblages are more or less well-documented grave finds. Barshalder aside, Fide and Grötlingbo parishes produced nine provenanced assemblages that included Roman Iron Age artefacts, many of which were probably originally looted from the cemetery. The finds recovered by the end of 1971 are evenly distributed across

the entire period. Numerous Roman Iron Age finds, mainly from the latter part of the period, were made in cemetery section 4 (Uddvide quarry) during rescue excavations there in the mid to late 1970s and the 1980s; and in 1997 one grave of Early Roman Iron Age date was excavated in cemetery section 6 (see section 3.1.43). None of the other cemeteries in Fide or Grötlingbo parishes has yielded any graves of the period, with the possible exception of find spot Raä Fide 40, which is located 670 m south of the southern end of the Barshalder cemetery.

Table 5a. Finds of Roman Iron Age date from Grötlingbo and Fide parishes.

Provenance	Inv No.	Cem-sect	Property	Date	Gender	Source quality	Rite
Bhr 1826:01	SHM 484	?	?	BC	0	3	crem
Bhr 1826:06	SHM 484	?	?	BC	0	3	crem
Bhr 1826:08	SHM 484	?	?	BI	f	3	inh
Bhr 1826:09	SHM 484	?	?	BC	0	3	crem
Bhr 1826:11	SHM 484	?	?	BC	0	3	crem
Bhr 1882:37	-	7	Anderse 1:4	BC	m	3	inh
Bhr 1920:01	SHM 16598 Uddvide 01	4	Uddvide 1:20	CI2	f	4	crem
Bhr 1920:07	SHM 16598 Uddvide 07	4	Uddvide 1:20	CI2	0	1	crem
Bhr 1927:07	SHM 19055:07	1	Norrkvie 1:16	C3	m	2	inh
Bhr 1928:06	GF C8542	4	Uddvide 1:20	BI	f	3	crem
Bhr 1928:07	GF C6707	1-4	?	CI2	f	3	crem
Bhr 1938:01a	GF C8913	4	Uddvide 1:20	CI2	f	3	inh
Bhr 1938:01b	GF C8913	4	Uddvide 1:20	CI2	f+	1	inh
Bhr 1947:01a	GF C9584:1-6	4	Uddvide 1:20	BI	f	3	inh
Bhr 1947:01b	GF C9584:7-8	4	Uddvide 1:20	B	0	3	inh
Bhr 1959:01	SHM 26713	4	Uddvide 1:6	B	m	3	inh
Bhr 1967:33	SHM 32623:33	2	Rojrhage 1:1	C3	m	3	crem
Bhr stray	GF C8572-8576	7	Österby 1:6	C			
Bhr stray	GF C8877	?	?	C3			
Bhr stray	GF C9673	4	?	BI			
Bhr stray	Priv coll Hallgren	4	Uddvide 1:6	C			
Bhr stray	SHM 2393	1-3	?	B2			
Bhr stray	SHM 7678:31	3-4	?	C3			
Bhr stray	SHM 15609:1	1	?	C			
Gbo stray	GF C7201	-	Sandes	C3			
Gbo stray	GF C7611	-	Lunda	CI2			
Gbo stray	KLM 1049	-	?	C			
Gbo stray	Priv coll Larsson Rikard	-	Norrkvie 5:1	C3			
Gbo stray	SHM 9325	-	?	B2			
Gbo stray	SHM 10928:4	-	?	C3			
Gbo stray	SHM 11321	-	?	CI2			
Gbo stray	SHM 12156:6-12	-	?	CI2			
Fide stray	SHM 16447	-	Nygranne 1:28	B			

“f+” indicates a female grave with a transgressed male attribute.

5.2 Topographic distribution

Roman Iron Age finds have been made at Barshalder in cemetery sections 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7. By far the majority of these finds were made in section 4 (Uddvide quarry), which is situated in the middle of the cemetery. The nearly two kilometre long distribution of graves strongly indicates that the current road dates back to at least the middle of the Roman Iron Age: the transition between Montelius period IV-V and Eggers B-C, in the mid-2nd century AD.

6. The Migration Period

6.1 Finds and excavated graves up to the end of 1971

By the end of 1971 in terms of excavations conducted by professional archaeologists and 1997 regarding finds made by amateurs, Barshalder had produced 67 securely provenanced assemblages that included artefacts dated using the typology of VWG to the Migration Period, in other words to Montelius period VI (table 6a). A total of 55 of these are more or less well-documented grave assemblages. Barshalder aside, Fide and Gröttingbo parishes produced 16 securely provenanced assemblages that included Migration Period artefacts (excluding hoards, see the index in section 13.1). Many of these were probably originally looted from the cemetery itself. The Barshalder cemetery finds appear to be evenly distributed across the entire period. Further Migration Period finds of early date were made in cemetery section 4 (Uddvide quarry) during rescue excavations there in the mid to late 1970s and 1980s (see section 3.1.43). The only indications of Migration Period burial at other sites in the vicinity

are the burnt stray finds (GF C3921-3922) from Bälshage at the Garnsviken inlet in eastern Gröttingbo.

One point of source-criticism should be noted. Bhr 1930:07 (VWG grave 159) is a uniquely opulent find combination but was inexpertly excavated. Both Nerman (VWG) and Näsman (1970, 1972) regarded the find combination as questionable, although for different reasons. The crossbow fibula and gold bracteate combined with weapons apparently offended Nerman's gender sensibilities: "Perhaps one male and one female grave? Or a double grave for a man and a woman?" (VWG p. 113). Näsman reluctantly set it aside as useless on source-critical grounds. Since then, however, new information has come to light that permits its use in combination studies.

All the objects from Bhr 1930:07 came from a 275 x 275 x 100 cm modern construction trench dug down to the surface of the bedrock. The artefacts are a chronological mix typical for the Migration Period graves at the Rojrhage 1:1 site: a main component of Migration Period artefacts with a few residual Neolithic objects and intrusive modern finds. Modern artefacts found in

the turf were discarded during later excavations at the site. Only unburnt bones were found in the trench, and none of the artefacts shows any signs of fire damage. Thus, if the finds originated from more than one grave, then it can only be a question of two inhumation graves given the size of the trench. However, an osteological examination by Sabine Sten showed that all the human bones from the trench belonged to a single adult individual with vague male-sex characteristics (Lamm & Axboe 1989:460). This fact allows us to move the find combination up from level 3 to level 2 in our source-critical scheme (cf. section 2.1.5).

6.2 Topographic distribution

Migration Period finds have been made at Barshalder in all cemetery sections except section 6, Gårthagen. Section 6 is the least disturbed, least excavated part of the cemetery, with no excavations reported there at all until 1997. Gårthagen may therefore very



Fig. 6:1. Bhr 1967:12-13. Migration Period. Two joined limestone slab cists. Cover stones removed, exposing the collapsed lid flakes. Max internal length 80 cm. Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1963 (ATA).

Table 6a. Migration Period finds from Barshalder.

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect	Property	Date	Gender	Source quality	Rite
Bhr 1871:01	SHM 4535	1-3	?	GoD2b	f	4	inh
Bhr 1881:01	SHM 7581:01	3	?	GoD	m	3	inh
Bhr 1882:16	SHM 7581:16	5	Fride 1:5	GoD1b	f	1	crem
Bhr 1882:17	SHM 7581:17	5	Fride 1:5	GoD	m	2	crem
Bhr 1882:18	SHM 7581:18	5	Fride 1:5	GoD1	f	2	crem
Bhr 1882:23	SHM 7581:23	5	Fride 1:5	GoD2	2	1	crem
Bhr 1882:26	SHM 7581:26	7	Österby 1:15	GoD2	f	1	crem
Bhr 1882:28	SHM 7581:28	7	Österby 1:15	GoD2	0	1	crem
Bhr 1882:29	SHM 7581:29	7	Österby 1:15	GoD	f	1	crem
Bhr 1882:33	SHM 7581:33	7	Österby 1:45	GoD2	f	2	crem
Bhr 1882:34	SHM 7581:34	7	Österby 1:45	GoD2	m	1	crem
Bhr 1882:35	SHM 7581:35	7	Anderse 1:4	GoD	f	1	crem
Bhr 1882:38	SHM 7678:25	3	?	GoD	f	3	inh
Bhr 1904:03	SHM 12155	2	Suderkvie 5:1	GoD	m	3	inh
Bhr 1918:02	SHM 16124	3	Roes 1:46	GoD	0	3	crem
Bhr 1921:03	SHM 16693:03	7	Österby 1:15	GoD1	f	3	inh
Bhr 1921:04	SHM 16693:04	7	Österby 1:15	GoD2	m	1	crem
Bhr 1927:03	SHM 19055:03	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD1b	f	3	inh
Bhr 1927:04	SHM 19055:04	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD	0	1	crem
Bhr 1927:09	SHM 19055:09	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD	f	1	crem
Bhr 1927:18	SHM 19055:A	1	Uddvide S	GoD	f	3	inh
Bhr 1928:03	SHM 19055:a	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD1	f	1	crem
Bhr 1928:04	SHM 19055:b	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD1	0	3	inh
Bhr 1928:08	SHM 19055:lc	4	Uddvide 1:20	GoD	2	3	crem
Bhr 1930:06	SHM 19535:d	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD1b—2a	f	3	crem
Bhr 1930:07	SHM 19535 & 32260A	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2b	m	2	inh
Bhr 1930:08-09	SHM 19535:d	1 & 3	?	GoD	2	4	crem
Bhr 1931:20	SHM 19766:80 & 32260C:80	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD1	m	2	crem
Bhr 1934:03	SHM 20845:3	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD	m	1	crem
Bhr 1939:01a	SHM 22359	5	Fride S	GoD2	m	3	inh
Bhr 1947:02	GF C9582:1-23	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2	m	1	crem
Bhr 1947:03	GF C9582:24-32	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	m	3	crem
Bhr 1947:08	GF C9536	1	Uddvide S	GoD1b	f	3	inh
Bhr 1951:01	GF C10176	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2	m	1	crem
Bhr 1952:01a	GF C10175	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD1b	f	4	inh
Bhr 1957:02	SHM pending alloc 2/57	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD1	m	1	crem
Bhr 1957:03	SHM pending alloc 3/57	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD	m	2	crem
Bhr 1958:01	SHM pending alloc 1/58	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD1b—2a	f	1	crem
Bhr 1965:06	SHM pending alloc 1/65	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GoD	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:07a	SHM 32623:7a/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2	m	4	inh
Bhr 1967:07b	SHM 32623:7b/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	0	3	inh
Bhr 1967:11	SHM 32623:11/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	m	3	inh
Bhr 1967:12	SHM 32623:12/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	m	2	crem
Bhr 1967:13	SHM 32623:13/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2	0	2	crem
Bhr 1967:18a	SHM 32623:18a/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2b	f	1	inh
Bhr 1967:18b	SHM 32623:18b/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2a	f+	2	inh
Bhr 1967:20	SHM 32623:20/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2a	f	1	crem
Bhr 1967:21	SHM 32623:21/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	0	3	?
Bhr 1967:24b	SHM 32623:24b/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:25abd	SHM 32623:25abd/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD1b	2	3	crem
Bhr 1967:25c	SHM 32623:25c/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	m	2	crem

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect	Property	Date	Gender	Source quality	Rite
Bhr 1967:30	SHM 32623:30/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	0	3	0
Bhr 1967:32	SHM 32623:32/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2	f+	1	crem
Bhr 1967:37	SHM 32623:37/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	f	2	crem
Bhr 1967:42	SHM 32623:42/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD	f	4	crem
Bhr 1967:43	SHM 32623:43/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD2	f	1	crem
Bhr stray	GF C8630	4	Uddvide 1:20	GoD	“f+” denotes female graves with transgressed male attributes.		
Bhr stray	GF C8703	4	Uddvide 1:20	GoD			
Bhr stray	GF C9538:1-4	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD			
Bhr stray	GF C9790	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD			
Bhr stray	Priv coll Rojrhage 1:1	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD			
Bhr stray	SHM 7678:27	7	Anderse 1:4	GoD			
Bhr stray	SHM 7678:29-30	7	Österby 1:15	GoD			
Bhr stray	SHM 7871:131	1	Roes Röråker	GoD			
Bhr stray	SHM 15609:2	1	?	GoD			
Bhr stray	SHM 19535:d & e	1 & 3	?	GoD			
Bhr stray	SHM 32623	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GoD			
Bhr stray?	BM 1921 11.1.381	?	?	GoD			
Fide stray	GF C4248	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	Ashm 1909:104	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	BM 1921 11.1.36	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	BM 1921 11.1.228	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	BM 1921 11.1.238	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	GF C3921-3922	-	Bälshage	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 8329:2	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 9325	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 9566	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 9836	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 9866	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 10459:5	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 10736:1	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 11321	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 13411	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray	SHM 13917:22-24	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray?	BM 1921 11.1.35	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray?	BM 1921 11.1.176-185	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray?	BM 1921 11.1.227	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray?	BM 1921 11.1.235	-	?	GoD			
Gbo stray?	BM 1921 11.1.236	-	?	GoD			

Table 6c. Suggested absolute chronology.

GoC3	AD 310–400
GoD1a	AD 375–410
GoD1b	AD 410–450
GoD2a	AD 450–500
GoD2b	AD 500–540

well harbour graves of this period too. By far the majority of Migration Period finds derive from sections 1-2 in the northernmost part of the cemetery. This dramatic shift northward of the cemetery's centre of gravity reflects a settlement-pattern change during the preceding period, as discussed in section 2.2.6.1.

6.3 Chronology

A full chronological study of the Migration Period graves of Gotland is found in the analytical volume accompanying this catalogue. Here follows only a tabular summary of the results (tables 6b and 6c).

6.4 Grave structures and mode of disposal

The Barshalder corpus of graves datable from their furnishings to the Migration Period assembled by the end of 1971 contains two cremation graves to each inhumation grave. This ratio is the same throughout the period. The same gender ratio is found among the inhumation graves and the cremation graves. The rationale behind the choice of inhumation or cremation here is obscure. Given that grave furnishings seem to have been about the same regardless of rite, and with regard to the cost of fuel and the visual aspect of a flaming pyre, cremation is the more expensive and ostentatious way of disposing of the corpse. How-

Table 6b. Chronology for the graves of the Migration Period and the immediately preceding period on Gotland.

Type	GoC3	GoD1a	GoD1b	GoD2a	GoD2b	VII:1	Diag.	Cf.
fibcb1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 487-489, VWG 376
fibpoin1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 492-494
javtoftv	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 637-638
shb5b	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 643 (boss)
shh3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 645 (handle)
smbu	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 530
smeopdis	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 518-521, VWG 128
smeophou	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 514-516
smrecas1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoC3	ÄEG 549-551, VWG 179-180
clasp0	1	1	?	0	0	0		ÄEG 561-565, VWG 211
combpnt	1	1	?	0	0	0		ÄEG 567, VWG 222-225
smbcresc	1	1	?	0	0	0		ÄEG 540-541, VWG 166-167
smbova3	1	1	?	0	0	0		ÄEG 536, 539; VWG 164-165
smh	1	1	1	0	0	0		ÄEG 552-558, VWG 189-192
smbquad3	1	1	1	1	?	0		ÄEG 526-528, VWG 141-143
fibpoin2	0	1	0	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1a	VWG 54-56, 58-63
smbprotr	0	1	?	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1a?	VWG 161-162
smrecas2	0	1	?	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1a?	VWG 181-182
clasp1	0	1	1	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1	VWG 212-215
dpflat	0	1	1	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1	VWG 76-77, 382
smeopen1	0	1	1	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1	VWG 114-118
smboval a	0	1	1	1	0	0		VWG 154-156
smreshee	0	1	1	1	?	0		VWG 202-205, 520
lakrageh	0	?	1	1	?	0		VWG 596
smboval b	0	?	1	1	?	0		VWG 157-160, 491
smbquad1	0	?	1	1	1	0		VWG 144-147
fibwide2	0	0	1	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1b	VWG 27-50, 357-358, 360-361
dpring	0	0	1	0	0	0	Diag. GoD1b	VWG 73-74
clasphe	0	0	1	1	0	0		VWG textfig. 196
fibwide1	0	0	1	1	0	0		VWG 1-26
fibrel	0	0	0	1	0	0	Diag. GoD2a	VWG 355-356, 359, 362
dphdisc	0	0	0	1	0	0	Diag. GoD2a	VWG 80, 383
clasp2-	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 525-537
goldbrac	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 327-343
pendvase	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 99-102
dpbird	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 392
combedg	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 543-545
smeopen3	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 460-465
smbwide	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 486-487
chapsnar	0	0	0	1	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 586b, 590, 591
pots	0	0	0	1	1	(1)	Diag. GoD2	VWG 617-622
smbhigh	0	0	0	1	1	(1)	Diag. GoD2	VWG 493-499, 502
smbprof	0	0	0	?	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 506
smesword	0	0	0	?	1	0	Diag. GoD2	VWG 473-482
fibcb2	0	0	0	0	1	(1)	Diag. GoD2b	VWG 65, 366-375, 378

ever, it also ruins the grave goods, leading to a false impression of the inhumation graves as more richly furnished.

60% of the graves datable to the Migration Period showed no evidence of superstructures. This is most likely due to the effects of cultivation, as the preserved superstructures cluster in areas untouched by the plough. Cultivation removes the superstructure and exposes the top of the underlying slab cist to the view and selection of excavators. The well-preserved and documented superstructures are too few to permit any genera-

lisations except that most are single-layer stone settings, many of them elaborately constructed. The diameter of the well-preserved superstructures (n=13) is continuously distributed from 1.5 to 4.2 m, with 3 outliers at 5.5, 6.0 and 7.2 m. Bhr 1967:25abd had a unique superstructure in the shape of a stone bed (Trotzig 1980).

As for infrastructure, 85% of the determinable cases comprised stone cists, nearly all of them built with slabs of sedimentary rock, sandstone more often than limestone (fig. 6:1). The internal dimensions of those slab cists that contained cremations cluster tightly at length 45-105 cm, width 35-60 cm and depth 30-60 cm. Their width/length proportions are continuously distributed in the interval 52-80%, with outliers in the intervals 86-100% (n=5) and 37-44% (n=2). The main exceptions among the cremation cists are two slightly larger and more elaborately built ones (Bhr 1947:02 & 03) whose proportions did not however deviate from the norm. The few non-cist infrastructures were cremation layers and cremation pits.

The inhumation cists were for obvious reasons larger and more slimly proportioned: length 160-230 cm, width 50-110 cm, depth 35-65 cm and width/length proportions 30-52%.

As for the orientation of the cists and the stone bed, the

determinable values (n=38) are continuously distributed from 329° to 24° (NNW to ENE), with three outliers at 316°, 81° and 85° (Bhr 1951:01, 1967:42, 1947:02). The median orientation, and that apparently aimed for by the grave builders of the period, is 358° (N). The orientations display no correlation with date or gender. All inhumations, where determinable, were placed with the head to the northernmost end of the cist, except for one (Bhr 1927:03).

7. The Vendel Period

7.1 Finds and excavated graves up to the end of 1971

By the end of 1971 in terms of excavations conducted by professional archaeologists and 1997 regarding finds made by amateurs, Barshalder had produced 112 securely provenanced assemblages that included artefacts dated using the typology of VZG per VII:1-4 to the Vendel Period, in other words to Montelius period VII (table 7a). A total of 96 of these are more or less well-documented grave assemblages. Barshalder aside, Fide and Grötlingbo parishes produced 31 provenanced assemblages that included Vendel Period artefacts (see the index in section 14.1). Many of these were probably originally looted from the cemetery itself. The Barshalder cemetery finds are distributed across the entire period but not evenly: they concentrate heavily in the Early Vendel Period. No further Vendel Period finds have been made during excavations since the end of 1971. The only other known Vendel Period cemetery in the vicinity is the one at Bandsåkersbacken (Raä Fide 50, SHM 21201) 1250 m south of Barshalder.

7.2 Topographic distribution

Vendel Period finds have been made at Barshalder in cemetery sections 1, 2, 3 and 5. As with the Migration Period, by far the majority of the Vendel Period finds derive from sections 1-2, in the northernmost part of the cemetery.

7.3 Chronology

7.3.1 Previous work

As Birger Nerman's VWG forms the methodologically flawed yet indispensable foundation of Migration Period studies on Gotland, so does his *Die Vendelzeit Gotlands* (Nerman 1969-1975 = VZG) act the same part for the Vendel Period. This work, too, harks back to an early preliminary study (Nerman 1919) whose results shaped the final product. Näsman's (1970, 1972) criticism of VWG applies in equal measure to VZG: it suffers from impressionistic methodology and sub-standard source criticism. As with the Migration Period graves, Jozef Saers's (1978) seriation of the VZG dataset, while pioneering in its use of a computer, added little of independent analytical value as he provided no type definitions and made no attempt at improved source-critical standards.

VZG cannot even be accepted as a definition of the Vendel Period culture of Gotland, as all the material in Nerman's final

phase (VII:5) of the Vendel Period actually post-dates the genesis of the gripping-beast ornament that defines the beginning of the Viking Period (see section 8.3.1). Some of the material in his phase VII:4 also lies past that date, so no better definition of the period's culture can at the present be given than "VZG phase VII:1-3 and part of phase VII:4" (Thunmark-Nylén 1995a:555-559). Furthermore, Nerman placed an Early Viking Period stray find in his phase VII:3 (VZG 1615; cf. WKG II:198:7, IV:278) and an entire grave and a stray find of the Middle Viking Period in VII:5 (VZG grave 467, cf. WKG II:130:1, IV:162; VZG 2303, cf. WKG IV:428).

Unlike the case of the Migration Period, the Vendel Period chronology of Gotland has recently received detailed treatment in the context of broad inter-regional studies. Karen Høilund Nielsen (1987, 1991, 1999a, 1999b) has studied the female graves and Anne Nørgård Jørgensen (1999 = W&G) the male graves. Both of these studies unfortunately suffer from lack of source criticism, analysing the full VZG dataset regardless of source quality (e.g. Høilund Nielsen's use of VZG "grave" 403, which is one half of the inexpertly excavated Bhr 1931:17). This means that, just like Nerman, these authors use well-documented find combinations to validate uncertain ones ("the most convincing ones", Høilund Nielsen 1999b:179). They then extend this validation to uncommon or unique type combinations in the uncertain find combinations. This, of course, constitutes circular reasoning. An uncertain find combination cannot contribute fruitfully to find combination studies, it can only be evaluated in the light of patterns discerned in good data.

Høilund Nielsen's published type definitions for the jewellery are stringent with few exceptions. I have applied them to the Barshalder finds. Note that she has changed some type definitions from 1987 in Høilund Nielsen 1999b:178. This appears to have happened inadvertently with the subtypes of the E2 disc-on-bow brooches, but purposely with the I1-5 disc brooches. Except for the disc brooches, in contradictory cases I have followed Høilund Nielsen 1987.

Many of Nørgård Jørgensen's definitions of weapon types, however, are badly flawed with considerable overlap that invites impressionistic classification (Høilund Nielsen 1995, 2000b; Rundkvist 2000). I have used this study critically.

7.3.2 Beads

Robust Vendel Period bead set chronologies are available for two areas in close contact with Gotland: the Lake Mälaren area (Petré 1984:60-69) in mainland Sweden and the Danish island of Bornholm in the south-western part of the Baltic Sea

(Høilund Nielsen 1987, 1997). The latter study concluded that the same type definitions can be profitably applied to the bead sets of both areas. However, the Lake Mälaren finds permit a subdivision of the Early Vendel Period bead sets that is invisible in the finds from Bornholm: Høilund Nielsen's type R3A covers both of Petré's types P3 and P4. Petré's division is apparent also in the Gotlandic finds. Høilund Nielsen's simplified bead set typology is nevertheless validated when the Barshalder finds of these types are checked against her seriation: both P3 and P4 are present all the way from one end of the Vendel Period to the other. The single known P5 (corresponding to KHN type R3B) bead set from Barshalder, however, is found in a late grave: Bhr 1967:02.

7.3.3 Disc brooches

There are three different stringent classification systems for the disc brooches of the Vendel Period (Ørsnes 1966, Høilund Nielsen 1987, Høilund Nielsen 1999b). The latter study is an excellent example of how a typological classification system should be constructed, being based on a detailed statistical study of a large sample of artefacts. Unfortunately, all three systems use the same type codes (I1, I2, I3 etc.), but with entirely different definitions. This makes the seriations in Høilund Nielsen 1999b ambiguous regarding disc brooches. Matters are not improved by the fact that the type list for Gotland in Høilund Nielsen 1999b:178 is misprinted for this class of brooches. Comparison with the type lists for Bornholm and mainland Sweden indicates that the seriations actually use the latest classification system, and clarifies the errors in the Gotlandic list except for two enigmatic and undefined types: I1a and I6.

Karen Høilund Nielsen has kindly helped me to set things straight (email 27 June 2001). In Høilund Nielsen 1999b the names of type I1a and I1b have inadvertently but consistently been switched. They were actually intended to be used according to Høilund Nielsen 1987. As for I6, this refers to VZG 900-902. The complete corrected list of type definitions with a definition for I6 formulated by myself follows.

- I1a Disc brooch with flat back and flat punch ornamented face (Høilund Nielsen 1987:77).
- I1b Disc brooch with flat back and an inlay socket covered with embossed foil on the face (Høilund Nielsen 1987:77)
- I2 Disc brooch with hollowed back; "rim sizes from 3-7 mm. The rim is plain or decorated with horizontal lines, two twisted ribbons or interlace. On the face [cast pattern] types 1-2, 5-6 and 8-11 [cf. VZG 85, 886, 1385, 1389, 1392, 1401, 1403, 105] occur" (Høilund Nielsen 1999b:167).
- I3 Disc brooch with hollowed back; "rim sizes from 8-10 mm. The rim is decorated with a chequer pattern or is plain. Very few are decorated with animals. On the face [cast pattern] types 3, 7, and 12-13 [cf. VZG 1407, 1416, 1821, 1838] occur" (Høilund Nielsen 1999b:167).

- I4 Disc brooch with hollowed back; "rim sizes from 11-15 mm. The rim is decorated with interlace or the chequer pattern and animals in particular. On the face [cast pattern] types 4 and 13-16 [cf. VZG 1812, 1821, 1833, 1844, 2160] occur" (Høilund Nielsen 1999b:167).
- I5 Disc brooch with hollowed back; "rim sizes from 16-17 mm. The rim is decorated only with animals. On the face [cast pattern] types 14 and 17-18 [cf. VZG 2160, 2167, 2171] occur" (Høilund Nielsen 1999b:167).
- I6 Disc brooch with flat back and an inlay socket with a central rivet stem; uncommonly wide edge comprising c. 1/3 of the radius; diam <35 mm. Cf. VZG 900-902.

7.3.4 Fish-head pendants

Høilund Nielsen (1999b:178) divides the fish-head pendants of Gotland into three size classes. Their definitions are absent from her published works, but she has kindly provided me with them in correspondence (email 19 June 2001). Her largest type coincides with Thunmark-Nylén's definition of the Viking Period pendants (Lena Thunmark-Nylén, personal communication).

- S2g1 Fish-head pendant. Length <20 mm.
- S2g2 Fish-head pendant. Length 20-30 mm.
- S2g3 Fish-head pendant. Length >30 mm.

7.3.5 Knives

W&G offers a typological sequence for knives, but this does not work very well when applied to knives found in female graves. At first glance, this might be taken to mean that the knives' typology is gender-specific: under this view it would appear that late knife types were placed in female graves long before they entered the male kit and early ones long after they had left it. These discrepancies are, however, more probably due to W&G's simplistic and largely overlapping type definitions for knives, that take no note of morphological traits or proportions. Very probably, the intervals of absolute dimensions given as type definitions for knives in W&G are secondary to an impressionistic sorting of plastic films (cf. section 7.3.10); more population description than type definition.

7.3.6 Seaxes

The W&G typology for single-edged seax swords is nearly adequate, but the length/width proportions crucial to the definitions have been calculated as *mean* values of populations previously delimited by some other means (W&G p. 47, caption to Abb. 11), apparently visual impressions. The boundary between two types is thus vague. If we imagine a seax whose absolute dimensions satisfy the absolute metric definitions both of SAX2 and SAX3 (e.g. 56.0 cm long, with a 50.5 cm long blade, 4.3 cm wide) and which has a blade length/width ratio of 11.7, then we cannot classify it using W&G. We know only

Table 7a. Vendel Period finds from Barshalder.

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect	Property	Date	Gender	Source quality	Rite
Bhr 1881:09	SHM 7581:09	I	Uddvide S	WG12	0	I	crem
Bhr 1881:10	SHM 7581:10	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	0	3	crem
Bhr 1881:12	SHM 7581:12	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	m	I	crem
Bhr 1881:14	SHM 7581:14	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2bc	f	I	crem
Bhr 1881:15	SHM 7581:15	I	Uddvide S	WG3456	m	I	crem
Bhr 1882:39	SHM 7678:35	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	3	crem
Bhr 1882:40	SHM 7678:57	3	?	Ven Per	2	4	crem
Bhr 1884:01	SHM 7483	?	?	WG34	m	3	crem
Bhr 1884:02	SHM 7563	I-3	Roes	Ven Per	2	3	crem
Bhr 1886:01	SHM 8000:2 & 6	I-3	Roes	WG56	m	3	?
Bhr 1886:02	SHM 8000:1, 3-5, 7-16	I-3	Roes	WG12	m	3	crem
Bhr 1887:01	SHM 8204	I-4	?	GOKVI	f	3	inh
Bhr 1888:01	UMF 3164	?	?	Ven Per	m	4	crem
Bhr 1889:01	SHM 8480	I-3	Roes	WG12	m	3	crem
Bhr 1899:04	SHM 10939 B:04	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	3	crem
Bhr 1899:07	SHM 10939 B:07	I	Uddvide S	WG3456	m	2	crem
Bhr 1899:09	SHM 10939 B:09	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	f	3	crem
Bhr 1899:11	SHM 10939 B:11	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2bc	f	3	crem
Bhr 1899:12	SHM 10939 B:12	I	Uddvide S	WG34	m	3	crem
Bhr 1899:13	SHM 10939 B:13	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	I	crem
Bhr 1899:14	SHM 10939 B:14	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	I	crem
Bhr 1899:15	SHM 10939 B:15	I	Uddvide S	WG3456	m	3	crem
Bhr 1899:16	SHM 10939 B:16	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	0	2	crem
Bhr 1899:22	SHM 10939 B:22	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2abc	f	I	crem
Bhr 1899:26	SHM 10939 B:26	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	I	crem
Bhr 1899:30	SHM 10939 B:30	I	Uddvide S	WG12	m	I	crem
Bhr 1899:31	SHM 10939 B:31	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	0	I	crem
Bhr 1899:32	SHM 10939 B:32	I	Uddvide S	WG12	m	I	crem
Bhr 1899:33	SHM 10939 B:33	I	Uddvide S	WG1234	m	I	crem
Bhr 1899:35	SHM 10939 B:35	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	2	crem
Bhr 1899:36	SHM 10939 B:36	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	m	I	crem
Bhr 1899:37	SHM 10939 B:37	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	f	3	crem
Bhr 1899:38	SHM 10939 B:38	I	Uddvide S	WG3456	m	3	crem
Bhr 1899:42b	SHM 10939 B:42b	I	Uddvide S	WG34	m	I	crem
Bhr 1899:47	SHM 10939 B:47	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	0	3	crem
Bhr 1899:48	SHM 10939 B:48	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	2	crem
Bhr 1899:49	SHM 10939 B:49	I	Uddvide S	WG3456	m	3	crem
Bhr 1904:01	SHM 12113	I	Uddvide S	WG12	m	4	crem
Bhr 1904:02	SHM 12113	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2bc	f	4	crem
Bhr 1909:01	LUHM 30395:19232	?	?	GOKV2bc	f	3	crem
Bhr 1909:02	LUHM 30395:19233	?	?	GOKV2ab	f	3	crem
Bhr 1926:01	GF C6139	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	3	crem
Bhr 1928:01	SHM 19055:0	I	Norrkvie I:16	Ven Per	f	3	crem
Bhr 1930:01	SHM 19535:a	I	Norrkvie I:16	GOKV2bc	f	3	crem
Bhr 1930:02	SHM 19535:b	I	Norrkvie I:16	Ven Per	m	I	crem
Bhr 1930:03	SHM 19535:c	I	Norrkvie I:16	GOKV2ab	f	I	crem
Bhr 1931:03	SHM 19766:27 & 32260C:27	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	m	I	crem
Bhr 1931:07	SHM 19766:12	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2bc	f	3	crem
Bhr 1931:09	SHM 19766:36	I	Norrkvie I:16	Ven Per	f	2	crem
Bhr 1931:12	SHM 19766:38	I	Norrkvie I:16	Ven Per	0	3	?
Bhr 1931:13	SHM 19766:16	I	Uddvide S	Ven Per	m	3	crem
Bhr 1931:15	SHM 19766:41	I	Uddvide S	WG3456	m	3	crem
Bhr 1931:17	SHM 19766:34 & 20199	I	Norrkvie I:16	GOKV2bc	2	3	crem
Bhr 1931:18	SHM 19766:11	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2bc	f	3	crem
Bhr 1931:19	SHM 19766:43 & 32260C:43	I	Norrkvie I:16	GOKV2bc	f	3	crem
Bhr 1934:04	GF C8498	I	Uddvide S	GOKV2ab	f	3	inh

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect	Property	Date	Gender	Source quality	Rite
Bhr 1936:31	GF C8697	5	Fride S	GOKV2bc	f	3	inh
Bhr 1947:07	GF C9538:5-7	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG34	m	3	crem
Bhr 1957:01a	SHM pending alloc 1/57	1	Norrkvie 1:16	GOKV2ab	f	3	crem
Bhr 1960:10a	SHM pending alloc 2a/60	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1960:11	SHM pending alloc 3/60	2	Roes 1:36	GOKV1	f+	1	crem
Bhr 1960:13	SHM pending alloc 5/60	2	Roes 1:36	WG1234	m	1	crem
Bhr 1960:15	SHM pending alloc 7/60	2	Roes 1:36	WG1234	-	1	crem
Bhr 1961:15	SHM pending alloc 1/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:17a	SHM pending alloc 3a/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:19	SHM pending alloc 5/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG34	m	1	crem
Bhr 1961:21	SHM pending alloc 7/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	0	1	crem
Bhr 1961:22a	SHM pending alloc 8a/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	0	1	crem
Bhr 1961:24	SHM pending alloc 12/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG56	m	1	crem
Bhr 1961:25	SHM pending alloc 13/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:26a	SHM pending alloc 14a/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2bc	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:26b	SHM pending alloc 14b/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG12	m	1	crem
Bhr 1961:27	SHM pending alloc 15/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:33a	SHM pending alloc 21a/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG12	m+	1	crem
Bhr 1961:35	SHM pending alloc 24/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:36a	SHM pending alloc 25-26/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:36b	SHM pending alloc 27/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	-	1	0
Bhr 1961:36c	SHM pending alloc 28/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	-	1	0
Bhr 1961:37	SHM pending alloc 29/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2bc	f	4	crem
Bhr 1961:39a	SHM pending alloc 31/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1961:40	SHM pending alloc 34/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	0	3	crem
Bhr 1967:01	SHM 32623:1/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1967:02	SHM 32623:2/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1967:03	SHM 32623:3/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG12	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:04	SHM 32623:4/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	f	1	crem
Bhr 1967:05	SHM 32623:5/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG12	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:06	SHM 32623:6/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	1	crem
Bhr 1967:08	SHM 32623:8/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f+	1	crem
Bhr 1967:14	SHM 32623:14/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG34	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:24a	SHM 32623:24a/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	3	crem
Bhr 1967:29	SHM 32623:29/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG12	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:40	SHM 32623:40/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	f	3	crem
Bhr 1967:41	SHM 32623:41/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	GOKV2ab	f	2	crem
Bhr 1967:44	SHM 32623:44/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	WG34	m	1	crem
Bhr 1967:45	SHM 32623:45/63-67 (25/65)	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per	m	1	crem
Bhr 1971:03	SHM pending alloc Aldenmo 1	1	Uddvide S	WG1234	m	3	crem
Bhr 1971:04	SHM pending alloc Aldenmo 4	1	Uddvide S	Ven Per	m	4	crem
Bhr 1971:06	SHM pending alloc Aldenmo 6	1	Uddvide S	Ven Per	0	3	crem
Bhr stray	Ashm 1909:50	3	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	GF C1495	?	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	GF C8539	5	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	GF C10120:17	?	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	GF C10330	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	GF without inventory number	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	LUHM 30395:19231	?	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	Priv coll Rojrhage 1:1	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	SHM 4690	1	Roes Röråker	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	SHM 7678:37	1	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	SHM 11711	1-3	?	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	SHM 15609:1	1	Uddvide S	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	SHM 15609:3	1	Roes Röråker	Ven Per			
Bhr stray	SHM 32623	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Ven Per			

“+” denotes graves with transgressed gender attributes

that Nørgård Jørgensen's SAX2 population had a mean ratio of 11.4, her SAX3 population one of 12. Here, I have allocated each specimen to the type whose mean ratio it is closest to, within the limits imposed by absolute dimensions.

7.3.7 Lance heads

The main problem with the lance head typology of W&G from a Gotlandic point of view lies with the types L2, L4 and L5. As for L2 and L4, there is a misprint in the definition of L2 (W&G p. 91) regarding a crucial parameter: the ratio of a lance head's maximum blade width to its total length. I have emended the incomprehensible "Verhältniszahl 0,6-0,7 cm" to "Verhältniszahl >0,29". This provides a definition towards type L4 whose ratio is stated as a misprinted but comprehensible "Verhältniszahl 0,2-0,29 cm". Simply put, this definition separates the early squat lance heads from the later more slender ones.

W&G offers no definition at all of L5, which means that any Early Vendel Period "long, slender lance head with lancet-shaped blade and short socket (bronze rivets on socket)" (W&G p. 94) may in some sense be an L5 without us being able to determine this. However, there does seem to be a typological reality behind this nebulous entity. Bhr 1967:14 displays the surprising combination of an Early Vendel Period umbo (SBA1), a handle comb that is a very rare hold-over from the Migration Period, and a lance head that comes close to fitting the definitions of both L3b and L3c but none of the other W&G types. Neither L3b nor L3c is previously known from contexts as early as the umbo and comb's. The lance head from Bhr 1967:14 should probably be taken as a representative of type L5. The fact that it does not entirely fit the metric definitions of L3b nor L3c indicates that their definitions are rather apt.

Nørgård Jørgensen states that her three specimens of L5 are not well enough preserved to allow a metric type definition, but she obliquely indicates VZG 573-575 as representatives of the type. Of course, the fact that these lance heads appear together in VZG demonstrates that Nerman also recognised their close similarity. Let us provisionally formulate the following definition based on Nørgård Jørgensen's population plus VZG 572 and the specimen from Bhr 1967:14. An L5 lance head has a lancet-shaped blade with non-concave edges, onto which the socket does not extend; has the following metric characteristics: total length >25 cm, blade length >16 cm, max blade width 3.0-4.9 cm, ratio of blade length to total length 65-78%, ratio of max blade width to total length <0.14; and may in some cases have decorative bronze rivet caps on socket.

In the context of W&G, this definition overlaps with those of L6, L7 and L10. L7 and L10 need not concern us here as Nørgård Jørgensen found them only in Norway and their definitions lack proportional parameters: the definitional overlap is from their side of the typological divide. The overlap with L6 is, however, a problem, as L5 and L6 appear to be mutually exclu-

sive in the chronological sequence. Typical of W&G's methodology is the fact that L6 is not given an explicit definition. Nørgård Jørgensen only gives the values for her two L6 lance heads (W&G 282 & 283) of the metric parameters used to define other types of lance head (cf. table 7b). She characterises the type as having a "very narrow blade", but the blade width ratio of her L6 population (n=2) is not lower than that of her L5 population (n=3).

Visual comparison of the lance heads shows that there are actually two other defining characteristics, neither of which is discussed by Nørgård Jørgensen. The L5 lance heads have a proportionally shorter socket than the L6 lance heads. Also, the L5 heads are widest near the base of the blade and taper toward the point along most of their lengths, while the L6 lance heads hold their full maximum width all along the middle third of the blade. Let us, then, formulate the following definitions. Note that the boundary between the blade and the socket is defined as the place where the blade's edges end (W&G p. 88 Abb. 67). This is not necessarily the narrowest part of the lance head.

L5 A lance head with a lancet-shaped blade with non-concave edges, onto which the socket does not extend. Metric characteristics: total length >25 cm, blade length >16 cm, max blade width 3.0-4.9 cm, ratio of blade length to total length 65-78%, ratio of max blade width to total length <0.14. Not widest at the middle of the blade. May in some cases have decorative bronze rivet caps on the socket. Cf. VZG 572-575, 2363 (the latter is misallocated by Nerman as is the L3a? lance head VZG 2364).

L6 A lance head with a lancet-shaped blade with non-concave edges, onto which the socket does not extend. Metric characteristics: total length >26 cm, blade length >15 cm, max blade width <5 cm, ratio of blade length to total length <65%, ratio of max blade width to total length <0.13. Widest at the middle of the blade. Must not have decorative bronze rivet caps on the socket. Cf. VZG 2361.

7.3.8 Umbones

In W&G (p. 77-87), umbones are divided into those with neck and top disc (SBA), two types with neck but no top disc (SBB and SBC), and Galgenbergian high ones with weakly pronounced neck and a tapered dome (SBD). SBB and SBC cannot be separated morphologically or on the grounds of the metric definitions. The quoted intervals of the two types' measurements overlap for all measured parameters. The only parameter that seems somewhat to separate the "types" is the width of the brim where the overlap is only 1 mm. Nevertheless, it is clear from the illustrations that the combined SBB&C material shows systematic variation in shape that would be best expressed through proportional definitions, for example height through diameter and height above neck through total height. Parallel variation of shape is found in the umbones with top discs, but this variation is entirely subsumed under the single typological element of the disc, which is an additive one in

many cases. Thus, only the SBD type (unknown from Gotland) is a methodically sound one.

I have disregarded the shape and dimensions of the umbones entirely and classified them according to whether they have a top disc and what its diameter is (W&G p. 78). In this manner it is possible to keep W&G's types SBA1 and SBA(2) and a joint SBB&C. The sub-division of SBA coincides largely but not entirely with the division between such umbones whose top disc sits 1) on a spike that is an integral part of the umbo dome, and 2) on a separately fashioned stem that is riveted to the dome through a hole at its apex.

SBA1	Umbo with neck and top disc. Disc diam <30 mm.
SBA(2)	Umbo with neck and top disc. Disc diam >29 mm.
SBB&C	Umbo with neck, no top disc.

7.3.9 The female sequence and methodological critique

The female Vendel Period graves of Barshalder do not seriate well on their own. This is because they display two alternative sets of pectoral jewellery: a traditional brooches-and-beads set (cf. figs. 10:12-14), and a new Vendel Period set with bronze chain-holders and chains, fish-head pendants, bracteates and arm rings (cf. figs. 10:17, 10:19). Petré's bead set type P3 is tied to the brooch set and P4 to the chain set. Simply put, the finds form three groups: 1) an early brooch set with P3, 2) a late brooch set with P3, and 3) a late chain set with P4. These, however, do not seriate in the expected order 1-2-3, but in the order 2-1-3. This means that the two late jewellery sets 2 and 3 are more similar to the early brooch set 1 than to each other. It appears, thus, that after an initial unitarian period the female jewellery sequence of the Vendel Period on Gotland forms two largely separate yet contemporary branches, much as Høilund Nielsen (1999b:182) has suggested for Uppland.

Like Nerman, but with far better methodology, Høilund Nielsen (1999a & 1999b) divides the jewellery of Gotland from the post-Migration Period, pre-gripping-beast interval into four phases: GOKV1, GOKV2a, GOKV2b and GOKV2c. This

scheme cannot be accepted without modification, primarily because it is not founded on the principle of diagnostic types. In my opinion, a phase without at least one commonly found diagnostic type cannot be called a phase at all as it lacks a definition (Malmer 1962, 1963). Much of the seriation-based fine chronology published in recent years by Danish and German scholars (e.g. in Hines et al. 1999), greatly inspiring though it has been to myself, does not stand up to critical scrutiny in its details. It is all very well to divide one's seriation diagram e.g. into phases ABCDEF, but what is the use of this if in practice no grave find can be closer placed than phase A-B, C-D or E-F due to the vagueness of the phases' definitions? Better then to stop at a few well-defined phases that may one day perhaps be confidently sub-divided on the basis of further studies.

It would of course be possible to re-seriate a published chronological matrix every time a new assemblage appears, but without stringent phase definitions it would be impossible to apply an earlier phase division system to such an expanded seriation. Classification presupposes terminological definitions, and not every dividing line drawn across a seriation diagram constitutes a valid phase definition.

The concept of diagnostic types is somewhat undermined by the not infrequent curation and deposition of heirlooms long after their date of production (e.g. the worn and repaired antique brooches in Bhr 1957:01a and Bhr 1961:01a). This accounts for the tail into the succeeding period that an object type of one period often displays. The distinction here must be a statistical one: a type that has, say, more than 90% of its incidences in one period and less than 10% in the succeeding one should in my opinion still be seen as diagnostic of the earlier period. However, a diagnostic type cannot be allowed a tail backward in time, into the preceding period. Every archaeological period must be defined by the first appearance in a certain context, e.g. graves in Gotland, of a type of artefact or structure.

Høilund Nielsen's GOKV1 stands up well on its own with nine diagnostic types. GOKV2a has no diagnostic types; a joint second phase containing GOKV2a and GOKV2b may be de-

Table 7b. Lance head types L5 and L6.

	(cm)	L tot	Blade L	Blade W	Mid-bl W	Blade L / L tot	W / L tot	Type
<i>Type L5</i>		>25.0	>16.0	3.0-4.9	<Max	65-78%	<0.14	
<i>Type L6</i>		>26.0	>15.0	<5.0	=Max	<65%	<0.13	
Bhr 1886:02		35.7	23.5	3.4	<Max	66%	0.10	L5
Bhr 1967:14		26.3	18.2	3.4	<Max	69%	0.13	L5
VZG 572		41.9	28.2	3.9	<Max	67%	0.09	L5
VZG 573 (W&G 256)		33.9	25.2	4.4	<Max	74%	0.13	L5
VZG 574 (W&G 234)		31.2	21.0	4.2	<Max	67%	0.13	L5
VZG 575 (W&G 251)		>44.1	35.7	3.3	<Max	<81%	<0.07	L5
VZG 2361 (W&G 1:172:6, W&G 283)		37.0	22.6	4.0	=Max	61%	0.11	L6
VZG 2363		45.3	29.4	3.5	<Max	65%	0.08	L5
W&G 282		27.0	16.6	2.1	=Max	61%	0.08	L6

fined on the strength of four diagnostic types (I1b disc brooch, G3 duckbill brooch, S2g1 fish-head pendant, I6 disc brooch). As the present study defines the beginning of the Viking Period by the appearance of the gripping-beast, the end-line of GOKV2c must be moved six steps downward in Høilund Nielsen's seriation to the start of type G4c (the first true animal-head brooch without eye holes) which defines the beginning of Anders Carlsson's period A. GOKV2c is thereby left weakly defined with only one diagnostic type, the rather uncommon S2g2 fish-head pendant. It is more profitable to establish an overlapping third phase GOKV2bc with six diagnostic types. Recent intensive ty-

pological study of the rich female graves of Gotland has, thus, permitted only a three-phase chronology for the Vendel Period: GOKV1, GOKV2ab, GOKV2bc (table 7c).

The new Barshalder data, from graves excavated 1960-1971 inclusive but not included in VZG, verifies and strengthens this chronology. Bhr 1961:17a features the unique combination of an A2d1 utensil brooch, unknown to Høilund Nielsen from later contexts than GOKV2a, with an E2a2-large disc-on-bow brooch, unknown to Høilund Nielsen from earlier contexts than GOKV2b. The utensil brooch shows no sign of wear. The rest of the finds are all early rather than late. This find combination underlines the weak definition of an independent phase GOKV2a.

Table 7c. Revised chronology of the Vendel Period female graves of Gotland.

Type	I	2ab	2bc		
A2d1	I	(I)	0	Utensil brooch	Diagnostic GOKV1
A2d2	I	0	0	Utensil brooch	Diagnostic GOKV1
A2d3	0	I	I	Utensil brooch	
A2d4	0	I	I	Utensil brooch	
A2d5	0	0	I	Utensil brooch	
C6b1	I	0	0	Strap end mount	Diagnostic GOKV1
C6b2	I	0	0	Strap end mount	Diagnostic GOKV1
C6c	I	0	0	Strap end mount	Diagnostic GOKV1
C8	I	0	0	Bird mount	Diagnostic GOKV1
E2a1	I	0	0	D-o-b brooch	Diagnostic GOKV1
E2a2-la	0	I	I	D-o-b brooch	
E2a2-sm	I	I	I	D-o-b brooch	
E2b	I	I	I	D-o-b brooch	
G3	0	I	0	Duckbill brooch	Diagnostic GOKV2ab
G4a	I	(I)	0	P-a-h brooch	Diagnostic GOKV1
G4b	0	I	I	P-a-h brooch	
I1b	0	I	0	Disc brooch	Diagnostic GOKV2ab
I2	I	I	I	Disc brooch	
I3	0	0	I	Disc brooch	
I6	0	I	0	Disc brooch	Diagnostic GOKV2ab
L1	I	0	0	Snake brooch	Diagnostic GOKV1
L3a	I	I	0	Eagle brooch	
P1a	I	I	I	Dress pin	
P1e	I	I	I	Dress pin	
P2	0	I	I	Dress pin	Diagnostic GOKV2bc
Q3a	0	I	I	Arm ring	Diagnostic GOKV2bc
Q3d	0	I	I	Arm ring	
Q3e	0	I	I	Arm ring	Diagnostic GOKV2bc
Q3f	0	I	I	Arm ring	
R1a	0	I	I	Chain holder	
R3A	I	I	I	Bead set P3+4	
R3B	0	I	I	Bead set P5	
S2a1	0	I	I	Openwork disc	
S2a2	0	I	I	Openwork disc	Diagnostic GOKV2bc
S2c	0	0	I	Round openwork brooch	Diagnostic GOKV2bc
S2g1	0	I	(I)	Fish-head pendant	Diagnostic GOKV2ab
S2g2	0	0	I	Fish-head pendant	Diagnostic GOKV2bc
S2h	0	I	I	Bracteate	

7.3.10 The male sequence and methodological critique

The male sequence of the Late Vendel and Early Viking Periods on Gotland presents a problem as the graves are generally poorly equipped. As I do myself, Nørgård Jørgensen (W&G p. 151) agrees with Thunmark-Nylén in dating the appearance of the gripping-beast ornament to c. AD 800. She divides the post-Migration Period, pre-gripping-beast interval into five phases. As shown above, despite their far greater typological diversity the female graves of the same interval support only a three-phase chronology. This fact alone casts a shade of doubt over Nørgård Jørgensen's results.

The main problem with W&G, however, lies with the type definitions (Rundkvist 2000, with criticism repeated here partly verbatim). Many undefined terms are used, and the line between type definitions and population descriptions is vague. In many cases a type has several different definitions: three regional ones for Bornholm, Gotland and Norway; and a super-regional type definition that embraces all the regional ones (e.g. the L2 lance head, W&G p. 90-91).

Although many types are adequately defined, the definitions of others overlap, particularly the super-regional ones. This appears to be due to the fact that the super-regional type definitions are secondary to the regional ones, and these in turn are actually secondary to the impressionistic grouping of the material. During data collection Nørgård Jørgensen drew the outlines of the weapons on transparent plastic film. She then sorted the films by visual similarity into piles. Then, and only then, did she formulate type definitions. In this manner, naturally, each type definition came to embrace all the objects in its own pile of plastic. Nørgård Jørgensen's grave mistake was that she did not check thoroughly to what extent a definition thus produced embraced

objects in *other* piles of plastic film. In order to make the most of W&G I have disregarded the super-regional type definitions and used only the Gotlandic regional ones.

I have extracted a sound three-phase chronology from the six-phase system of W&G. In order to do this, I took the type sequence (n=67) from the seriation W&G p. 125 Abb. 108, divided it into Nørgård Jørgensen's phases I-VI, and removed all inadequately defined types, either entirely or by joining them into well-defined super-types. This left 58 types (table 7d).

W&G phase I is distinguished from phase II only by the SBA1 umbo, which is here defined as an umbo with a top disc of less than 30 mm diameter. However, with this definition the type turns out repeatedly combined with types that make their first appearance in phase II. Phase I, thus, has no positive definition and should be joined with phase II. The joint phase I+II (WG12) has a healthy 21 well-defined diagnostic types. Phases III and IV have none when kept apart and should thus be joined. The joint phase III+IV (WG34) has only two well-defined diagnostic types: the L3c lance head and the SAX2 seax. By moving the starting line of phase III two steps down in W&G's seriation diagram, we may add the L4 lance head and the RR2b strap mount as diagnostic types of phase WG34. This modification has no adverse effects for the definition of phase WG12. Once the typology of the SBB&C umbones has been clarified, a late subtype of these may be defined so as to function as a further diagnostic type of phase WG34. The Early Viking Period phase VI is not distinguished from phase V by the appearance of any new types in the W&G scheme, and they should thus be joined. With this emendation, phase V+VI (WG56) has ten well-defined diagnostic types. Pending Thunmark-Nylén's type definitions in WKG III, the only way to distinguish the Viking Period component of WG56 from its Vendel Period component is through the presence of the gripping-beast ornament, as featured for example on the celebrated Broa mounts (VZG 2278-2296, WKG I:128).

The new Barshalder data, from graves excavated 1960-1971 inclusive but not included in VZG or W&G, verify the modified W&G chronology with the following excep-

Table 7d. Revised chronology of the Vendel Period male graves of Gotland.

Type	WG12	WG34	WG56		
BN	I	0	0	Orn bronze rivet	Diagnostic WG12
GU1	I	0	0	Strap buckle	Diagnostic WG12
GU3	I	0	0	Strap buckle	Diagnostic WG12
GU4	0	0	I	Strap buckle	Diagnostic WG56
GU5	0	0	I	Strap buckle	Diagnostic WG56
GU7	I	I	0	Strap buckle	
GU8	0	0	I	Strap buckle	Diagnostic WG56
L1	I	0	0	Lance head	Diagnostic WG12
L2	I	(I)	0	Lance head	
L3a	0	I	I	Lance head	
L3b	0	I	I	Lance head	
L3c	0	I	0	Lance head	Diagnostic WG34
L3d	I	0	0	Lance head	Diagnostic WG12
L4	0	I	0	Lance head	Diagnostic WG34
L5	I	0	0	Lance head	Diagnostic WG12
L6	0	I	I	Lance head	
P1	I	I	0	Arrow head	
P2	I	I	0	Arrow head	
P3	0	0	I	Arrow head	Diagnostic WG56
P4	0	0	I	Arrow head	Diagnostic WG56
RR1a	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
RR1b	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
RR2a	0	I	I	Mount	
RR2b	0	I	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG34
RR2c	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
RR3	0	I	I	Mount	
RR4	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
RR5	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
RT1	I	0	0	Bridle	Diagnostic WG12
RT2	I	0	0	Bridle	Diagnostic WG12
RT3	I	I	0	Bridle	
RV1a	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
RV1b	I	I	0	Mount	
SAX1	I	I	0	Seax	
SAX2	0	I	0	Seax	Diagnostic WG34
SAX3	0	I	I	Seax	
SAX4	0	0	I	Seax	Diagnostic WG56
SAX5	0	0	I	Seax	Diagnostic WG56
SAX7	0	0	I	Seax	Diagnostic WG56
SAXK	I	0	0	Seax	Diagnostic WG12
SBA(2)	I	(I)	0	Umbo	
SBA1	I	0	0	Umbo	Diagnostic WG12
SBB&C	0	I	I	Umbo	
SCH	I	(I)	0	Shears	
SP2	I	0	0	Spatha grip	Diagnostic WG12
SP3a	I	I	0	Spatha grip	
SP3b	I	0	0	Spatha grip	Diagnostic WG12
SP4	0	I	I	Spatha grip	
SP5	0	0	I	Spatha grip	Diagnostic WG56
SP6	0	0	I	Spatha grip	Diagnostic WG56
SP7	0	I	I	Spatha grip	
TR1	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
TR2	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12
ZR1	I	0	0	Mount	Diagnostic WG12

Table 7e. Undefined Gotlandic types in W&G

GU6a	Strap buckle	ME2	Knife
GU6b	Strap buckle	MF	Knife
GU7a	Strap buckle	P	Arrow head
GU7b	Strap buckle	SAX2a	Seax
K	Casket	SAX2b	Seax
MD1	Knife	SBB1	Umbo
MD2	Knife	SBB2	Umbo
ME1a	Knife	SBC	Umbo
ME1b	Knife		

tion. There is no reason to question the integrity of the find combination. Bhr 1961:19 features the unique combination of an SBB&C umbo, unknown to Nørgård Jørgensen from earlier contexts than WG34, with four diagnostic types of WG12: the L1 lance, RT1 bridle bit, RV1a bridle strap crossing mount and ZR1 strap end mound. The iron objects are too badly preserved to allow an assessment of wear. It should be noted that three of the WG12 objects were probably part of the same display bridle. As the SBB&C umbones appear only at the middle of WG34 in the W&G seriation, this grave should represent a very early WG34 deposition made at a time when a few rare pieces of WG12 weaponry and harness were still kept in store.

7.3.11 Correlation and absolute dates of the two sequences

The male and female sequences must be correlated with the aid of gender-neutral types (including decoration styles) and gender-transgressive furnishings (table 7f), stratigraphy, and topochronology. The best source material would be the most common gender-neutral furnishings: combs and knives. Unfortunately, both of these artefact classes tend to survive very badly in the graves due to cremation and corrosion respectively; and neither has been the subject of stringent typological study (cf. section 7.3.5).

As first suggested by Arrhenius (1983) and carried out in detail by Nørgård Jørgensen (W&G chapter 5), the Vendel Period weaponry sequence can be correlated with the coin-dated Merovingian sequence of the Frankish area (Ament 1976, 1977). Following Nørgård Jørgensen's comparison with the Merovingian sequence, I offer the absolute dates in table 7g. Note that the Frankish sequence contributes reasonably certain dates only for WG12.

It appears that neither the start boundaries nor the end boundaries of the two sequences are contemporaneous. We know that the jewellery sequence ends with the appearance of the gripping-beast ornament c. AD 790 (Thunmark-Nylén 1995a, Wamers 1999, Wilson 2001, Müller-Wille 2001). WG56, however, contains post-gripping-beast material and must thus have an end date in the 9th century, perhaps AD 840 (section 8.4.3.2, cf. W&G p. 151). There seems to be a similar discrepancy between the start dates of the two sequences (Jørgensen & Nørgård Jørgensen 1997:38, Axboe 1999:141). According to Jørgensen & Nørgård Jørgensen, Style II and Vendel Period weaponry comparable to that of Ament's continental phase AM II (cf. W&G p. 141) appeared together in the AD 520s. Only about a generation later, c. AD 540, did the first Style II Vendel Period jewellery appear. Aristocratic women would thus have retained Migration Period, Style I ornamented jewellery for about a generation after men had adopted Vendel Period, Style II ornamented weaponry. Following Jørgensen & Nørgård Jørgensen, then, we may assume that GOKV1 began later than WG12, but that the phases were partly contemporary.

There is one artefact type that appears in both the weaponry and jewellery seriations: the profiled strap end mount (W&G type ZR1 = KHN type C6b). This type is diagnostic for the first phase of either system: WG12 and GOKV1. The mounts are very uncommon in the female graves and have consequently pulled their graves to the early extremity of the jewellery seriation, but they are clearly diagnostic for GOKV1. Comparing the two seriations, it appears reasonable to assume a common end date for AM III, WG12 and GOKV1 of AD 600. The synchronisation of GOKV1 with a later part of WG12 is supported by the typological links in table 7f.

This leaves us with two dates to pinpoint through typological links with the weaponry sequence: the beginning of GOKV2bc and the subsequent end of GOKV2ab. Table 7f contains all the precious few source-critically viable and chronologically useful combinations in VZG and the post-VZG material from Barshalder. Assuming that none of the linking objects were curated antiques, we may learn two things from the table. GOKV1 and WG12 were indeed at least partly synchronous. GOKV2bc was at least partly synchronous with both WG34 and WG56. Well aware of the shaky basis for conclusions in this matter, I suggest the correlation scheme in tables 7g and 7h.

Høilund Nielsen (1999b) has established robust chronological sequences for the Vendel Period, not only of Gotland, but also of Bornholm and mainland Sweden, with an inter-regional synchronisation scheme. I accept the three relative sequences, but not their fine phasing, the synchronisation scheme or the absolute dates.

With the absolute dates suggested in Høilund Nielsen 1999b:189, the first gripping-beasts would have appeared on Gotland c. AD 700 and on Bornholm c. AD 750. I, on the other hand, subscribe to the generally accepted date of c. AD 790 for all of the southern Baltic area (cf. section 8.3.1).

The confusion regarding Gotland appears to be due to a serious flaw in the interregional synchronisation scheme (Høilund Nielsen 1999b:187-192). For instance, it places the late Style III of Gotland's regional phase GOKV2c in the same interregional phase as the late Style II (Ørsnes 1966 style C) of Bornholm's BOKV1.

Speculating on how this error may have occurred, I wish to offer two observations. 1) Female jewellery styles were strongly local in the period under study. This makes it difficult to synchronise regional sequences. 2) As shown by Thunmark-Nylén (1995a:555-559), VZG covers the earliest phase of the Viking Period in addition to the Vendel Period, all under the Vendel Period heading. If one assumes, incorrectly, that VZG and Ørsnes 1966 cover the same time span, one will automatically synchronise the material culture of AD 840 in Gotland with that of AD 790 in Bornholm.

Regarding Bornholm, the early date for the gripping-beasts is a side effect of Høilund Nielsen's selection of the type M3 equal-armed brooch as the first diagnostic type of the Early Viking



Fig. 7f Bhr 1967:04.Vendel Period. Flat stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with sandstone flake brim. Diam 2.0 m. Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1963 (ATA).

Period. She has disregarded the brooches with gripping-beast decoration found in graves Lillevang 2 and Bækkegård 159, both belonging to an earlier part of the seriation that has been allocated to a final phase of the Vendel Period. These graves should in my opinion mark the beginning of the Viking Period on Bornholm, c. AD 790.

As for mainland Sweden, Høilund Nielsen's sequence ends at an earlier (pre-gripping-beast) date than that for Bornholm. This means that the absolute dates suggested for the interregional sequence can actually be used for mainland Sweden, but only there.

Table 7f. Linking the female and male sequences.

Weaponry phase	W&G type	Grave	KHN type	Jewellery phase
WG12	ZR strap end	-	C6b strap end	GOKV1
WG12	RR1a strap mount	Bhr 1960:11	-	GOKV1
WG12	SP2 pommel	Bhr 1960:11	-	GOKV1
WG34	RR2b strap mount	VZG grave 213	-	GOKV2bc
WG56	GU5 strap buckle	VZG grave 391	-	GOKV2bc

Table 7g. Interregional correlation of grave phases.

Francia	Bornholm	Gotland	Start	End
AM II-III	WG12	WG12	520	600
JM I-III, Car.	WG34	WG34	600	750?
Carolingian	WG56	WG56	750?	840?
	BOKV1ab	GOKV1	540	600
	BOKV1cd, 2a	GOKV2ab	600	750?
	BOKV2a	GOKV2bc	680?	790
	BOKV2b, 3	Csn A	790	840?

Table 7h. Suggested correlation scheme for the Vendel Period grave chronology of Gotland.

	Weaponry	Jewellery
520-540	WG12	GoD2b
540-600	WG12	GOKV1
600-680	WG34	GOKV2ab
680-750	WG34	GOKV2ab & 2bc
750-790	WG56	GOKV2bc
790-840	WG56	Csn A

7.4 Grave structures and mode of disposal

Cremation was the rule at Barshalder in the Vendel Period. The Barshalder corpus of graves datable from their furnishings to the Vendel Period (n=96) assembled by the end of 1971 contains only three inhumation graves, and their occurrence is spread through the period. A fourth inhumation (Bhr 1961:33c) without artefacts appears to represent a child buried along with the opulent Bhr 1961:33a (cf. section 7.6.1). None of these four inhumations has produced male furnishings or adult male-sex human bones.

The Migration Period graves in the Barshalder corpus have largely been selected for excavation due to the visible tops of the slab cists that formed their infrastructures. A third of the Vendel Period graves, on the other hand, have been selected due to visible superstructures, and another third displayed superstructures once the turf was removed. Only a tenth of the graves provided evidence indicating that they had never had superstructures at all. All of the Vendel Period superstructures were flat, round or slightly oval, single- or double-layer stone

settings (fig. 7:1). The only possible exception is the “damaged mound” reported to have been partly covering Bhr 1899:30, but this may be a case of differing terminology.

The diameters of the stone settings are continuously distributed from 1.4 to 3.3 m, in which interval 84% of the cases are found. The remaining structures vary in diameter from 3.5 to 7.0 m and include some of the richest burials of the period.

A total of 55% of the stone settings produced evidence of a kerb. With regard to the original ratio, this is a minimum figure. Many graves were not excavated in their entirety, or were badly damaged or poorly recorded. In seven cases, all dating when determinable from WG12 or GOKV2ab, the kerbs were made from igneous stones and covered with a brim of sandstone flakes.

Study of the Vendel Period grave infrastructures at Barshalder is impeded by Harald Laurin’s failure to describe the internal structure of most of the graves that he excavated in 1899 (cf. section 3.1.11). He did describe them in nine datable cases, in most of which the grave contained a cremation layer. As he speaks in general terms of cremation graves and mentions very few cists, it appears reasonable to assume that most of his graves did in fact contain cremation layers.

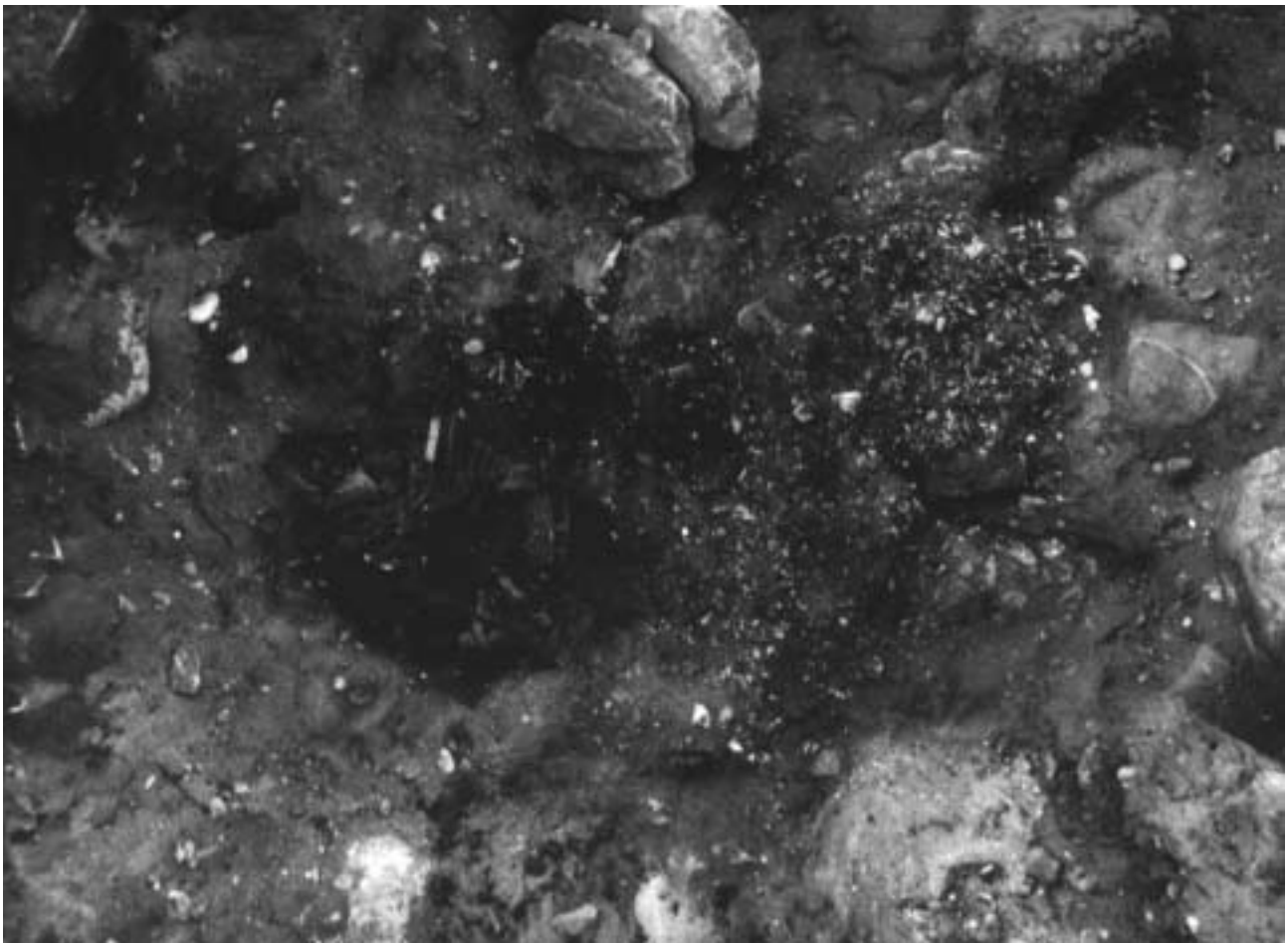


Fig. 7:2 Bhr 1961:33a. Early Vendel Period. Cremation layer containing, among other things, a full cavalry display weapon set and the bones of a man, a horse and two dogs. 130 x 80 x 12 cm. Photograph by Peter Manneke 1961 (ATA).

We have descriptions from Barshalder of 66 Vendel Period grave infrastructures. Of these, 50% were cremation layers (fig. 7:2), 29% were cists and 21% were cremation pits. In Bhr 1960:13, the cremation deposit was divided into two separate layers, side by side, containing fragments of the same objects. The cremation deposit of Bhr 1961:36 (identified by fragments of one set of objects) was divided among three separate pits of which only one, containing all the cremated bones and most of the artefacts, was entirely covered by the superstructure. Bhr 1931:03 and Bhr 1961:33 had an internal stone circle around the cremation layer, in the latter case also encompassing the aforementioned unfurnished inhumation.

Compared to the cists of the Migration Period, those of the Vendel Period are structurally and lithologically much more heterogeneous. They vary from neat sandstone slab cists to crude igneous block compartments. Their absolute dimensions accord with the Migration Period norm (cf. section 6.5) in most cases, but as in that period there are also a few larger cists (Bhr 1899:31, 1961:39a, 1961:40). The huge cists (355 and 475 cm long) reported by the finder of Bhr 1884:01-02 cannot be credited. Neither the width/length proportions nor the orientation of the Vendel Period cists differ significantly from those of the Migration Period cists.

8. The Viking Period

8.1 Finds and excavated graves up to the end of 1971

By the end of 1971 in terms of excavations conducted by professional archaeologists and 1997 regarding finds made by amateurs, Barshalder had produced 142 securely provenanced assemblages including artefacts datable through the typology of WKG to the Viking Period, in other words Montelius period VIII (table 8a). A total of 126 of these are more or less well-documented grave assemblages. Barshalder aside, Fide and

Grötlingbo parishes produced more than 49 provenanced assemblages (not counting hoards, see the index in section 13.1) that included Viking Period artefacts. Many of these were probably originally looted from the cemetery itself. The Barshalder cemetery finds are distributed across the entire period but not evenly: they concentrate heavily in the Late Viking Period. No further Viking Period finds have been made during excavations since the end of 1971. There appears to have been quite a number of small additional cemeteries in the vicinity of Barshalder in the Viking Period (see section 2.2.6.2, 2.2.6.4).

Table 8a. Viking Period finds from Barshalder.

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect : cluster	Property	Date	Gender	Age	Source quality	Rite	Sample section 8.5
Bhr 1871:02	SHM 4535	1-3	?	Csn D	f	A	4	inh	0
Bhr 1881:02	SHM 7581:02	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Csn C	f	A	1	inh	0
Bhr 1881:03	SHM 7581:03	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Csn C	m	?	3	inh	0
Bhr 1881:06	SHM 7581:06	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Csn BC	m	?	3	?	0
Bhr 1881:07	SHM 7581:07	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Csn ABC	0	?	1	crem	0
Bhr 1918:01	SHM 16124	1	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	?	3	inh	0
Bhr 1920:08	SHM 16598 Roes 01	3	Roes 1:46	Csn AB	f+	?	3	crem	0
Bhr 1927:11	SHM 19055:11	1	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	1
Bhr 1927:13	SHM 19055:13	1	Uddvide S	Csn ABC	f	?	3	crem	0
Bhr 1928:02	SHM 19055:11a	1	Uddvide S	Csn D	-	?	3	inh	0
Bhr 1931:02	SHM 19766:9	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1934:01	SHM 20845:1	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	m	C	1	inh	1
Bhr 1934:05	SHM 21070	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	-	?	3	inh	0
Bhr 1935:01	SHM 21242:1	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	m	?	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:02	GF C8654:1-5	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	C	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:03	GF C8654:6-18	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:04	GF C8654:19-27	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1935:05	GF C8654:28-34	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	m	C	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:06	GF C8654:35-36	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1935:07	GF C8654:37-44	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:08	GF C8654:45-66	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	C	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:09	GF C8654:67-76	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	1
Bhr 1935:11	SHM 21242:11	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	A	2	inh	1
Bhr 1935:12	GF C8654:77-78, 80-81	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1935:13	GF C8654:79, 82-84	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1935:14	GF C8654:85-89	1:3	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1936:15	SHM 21540:15	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1936:16	SHM 21540:16	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1936:17	SHM 21540:17	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	1
Bhr 1936:19	SHM 21540:19	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	1
Bhr 1936:20	SHM 21540:20	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	f	A	3	inh	1
Bhr 1936:21	SHM 21540:21	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	1

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect : cluster	Property	Date	Gender	Age	Source quality	Rite	Sample section 8.5
Bhr 1936:22	SHM 21540:22	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1936:23	SHM 21540:23	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1936:24	SHM 21540:24	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1936:25	SHM 21540:25	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1936:26	SHM 21540:26	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1937:31	SHM 21880	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1947:05	SHM 24097	5	Fride S	Csn CD	0	C	3	inh	0
Bhr 1950:01	GF 9890	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1950:02	GF C9883	1:5	Roes 1:31	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1952:01b	GF C10175	2	Røjrhage 1:1	Csn D	2	?	4	inh	0
Bhr 1952:03	GF C10177:1-9	1	Roes 1:31	Csn ABC	f	?	1	crem	0
Bhr 1952:04	GF C10177:10-13	1	Roes 1:31	Csn ABC	2	?	1	crem	0
Bhr 1957:01b	SHM pending alloc 1/57	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn A	f	A	3	inh	0
Bhr 1960:02a	SHM 27296:2a	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	?	3	crem	I
Bhr 1960:05	SHM 27296:5	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1960:06	SHM 27296:6	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1960:07	SHM 27296:7	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1960:08	SHM 27296:8	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1960:18a	SHM pending alloc 10a/60	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	?	3	crem	I
Bhr 1961:01	SHM 27739:1/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	C	2	inh	I
Bhr 1961:01a	SHM 27739:1a/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	C	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:01b	SHM 27739:1b/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	C	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:01c	SHM 27739:1c/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	m	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1961:01d1	SHM 27739:1d/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	?	3	crem	I
Bhr 1961:01d2	SHM 27739:1d/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn C	f	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:02	SHM 27739:2/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:03	SHM 27739:3/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	f	C	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:04	SHM 27739:4/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	f	C	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:05	SHM 27739:5/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:05a	SHM 27739:5a/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:06	SHM 27739:6/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:07	SHM 27739:7/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1961:08	SHM 27739:8/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:09	SHM 27739:9/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1961:10	SHM 27739:10/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:11	SHM 27739:11/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:12	SHM 27739:12/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:13	SHM 27739:13/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1961:14	SHM 27739:14/61	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:01	SHM 27778:1/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:02	SHM 27778:2/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:04	SHM 27778:4/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:06:1	SHM 27778:6/62:1	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:06:2	SHM 27778:6/62:2	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:07	SHM 27778:7/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:08	SHM 27778:8/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	C?	1	inh	I
Bhr 1962:09	SHM 27778:9/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:10	SHM 27778:10/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1962:11	SHM 27778:11/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1962:12	SHM 27778:12/62	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:13:1	SHM 27778:13/62:1	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1962:13:2	SHM 27778:13/62:2	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:14:1	SHM 27778:14/62:1	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1962:14:2	SHM 27778:14/62:2	1:1	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1963:01	SHM 27779:1/63	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I

Context	Inv no	Cem-sect : cluster	Property	Date	Gender	Age	Source quality	Rite	Sample section 8.5
Bhr 1963:02	SHM 27779:2/63	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn CD	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1963:03	SHM 27779:3/63	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1963:04	SHM 27779:4/63	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1963:05	SHM 27779:5/63	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1963:06	SHM 27779:6/63 & GF Dep 1440	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1965:01a	SHM 28043:1/65 A	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1965:01b	SHM 28043:1/65 B	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1965:02	SHM 28043:2/65	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:01a	SHM 32181:1A	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	?	3	crem	I
Bhr 1966:01b	SHM 32181:1B & GF C10977	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:04	SHM 32181:4	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	-	-	1	crem	0
Bhr 1966:05	SHM 32181:5	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	-	?	1	crem	I
Bhr 1966:07	SHM 32181:7	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:08	SHM 32181:8	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:09N	SHM 32181:9/66 N	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1966:09S	SHM 32181:9/66 S	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1966:10	SHM 32181:10	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:11b	SHM 32181:11b	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:12	SHM 32181:12	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	m	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1966:13	SHM 32181:13	1:4	Roes 1:28	Csn CD	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:14	SHM 32181:14	1:4	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1966:17	SHM 32181:17	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	C	1	inh	I
Bhr 1966:18	SHM 32181:18	1	Roes 1:28	Csn A	m	A	1	crem	0
Bhr 1966:19	SHM 32181:19	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	f	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1966:20	SHM 32181:20	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn CD	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:22	SHM 32181:22	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	2	inh	I
Bhr 1966:23	SHM 32181:23	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:27a	SHM 32181:27a	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	0	C	2	inh	I
Bhr 1966:27b	SHM 32181:27b	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	C	2	inh	I
Bhr 1966:27c	SHM 32181:27c	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	2	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:27d	SHM 32181:27d	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1966:27e	SHM 32181:27e	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	f	A	1	inh	I
Bhr 1966:28	SHM 32181:28	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	1	crem	I
Bhr 1966:29	SHM 32181:29	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:30a	SHM 32181:30a	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	0	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1966:31	SHM 32181:31	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1967:31	SHM 32623:31/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Csn A	f	?	1	inh	0
Bhr 1967:36	SHM 32623:36/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Csn AB	m	?	4	crem	0
Bhr 1968:01	SHM 32183	1:4	Uddvide S	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1971:01	SHM 32184:1/71	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	f	A	3	inh	I
Bhr 1971:02	SHM 32184:2/71	1:5	Roes 1:28	Csn D	m	A	3	inh	I
Bhr stray	GF C701	?	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	GF C702	?	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	GF C8572-8576	7	Österby 1:6	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	GF C8726	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	GF C8891	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	Riga 5600	1	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	Priv coll Hafðell	5	Fride S	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 2393	?	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 7871:130	1	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 10939 B:50	1	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 14038	?	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 14307	?	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 19766	3	?	Vik Per					
Bhr stray	SHM 32181	1	Roes 1:28	Vik Per					

8.2 Topographic distribution

Viking Period finds have been made at Barshalder in cemetery sections 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7. By far the greatest number of the Viking Period finds derive from section 1 (the parish gravel pit), at the northern end of the cemetery.

8.3 Chronology

The typochronology of the Viking Period on Gotland has been the subject of intense and solid research by Anders Carlsson (1983, 1988) and Lena Thunmark-Nylén (WKG and earlier papers) during the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s. While the two scholars agree on the relative sequence of the Viking Period jewellery types, recently illustrated in WKG I-II, they do not agree regarding its absolute dates. Carlsson (1983:73) dates it to AD 725-1150, Thunmark-Nylén to AD 800-1250 (Thunmark-Nylén 1988, 1991a, 1995a). I favour Thunmark-Nylén's date for the beginning of the period and Carlsson's for the end, for reasons that will be given in the following two sections.

8.3.1 The beginning of the Viking Period

The material culture of the Early Viking Period is similar to that of the Late Vendel Period. So similar, in fact, that it has led to debate regarding where to draw the line between the Vendel Period finds and the Viking Period finds in the relative chronology. There is agreement about the relative sequence, so this debate boils down to issues of absolute chronology. The beginning of a typological entity called the Viking Period should in my opinion be defined so as to coincide with the onset of the historically documented Viking raids: Lindisfarne AD 793. What we need, then, is a widespread archaeological type or attribute that appears at about this time. I believe that we have an excellent one in the gripping-beast ornament. Following Thunmark-Nylén (1995a), Wamers (1999), Wilson (2001) and Müller-Wille (2001); and contra Nerman (VZG), Anders Carlsson (1983) and Høilund Nielsen (1999a, 1999b); I date its appearance to c. AD 800, or, more precisely, c. AD 790. Following Thunmark-Nylén (WKG), Wilson (1995) and Müller-Wille (2001); and contra Nerman (VZG), Anders Carlsson (1983) and Høilund Nielsen (1999a, 1999b); I take the typological Viking Period to begin with the appearance of the gripping-beast ornament.

An important factor in recent debate on this issue has been the date of the earliest production of Berdal brooches and other gripping-beast jewellery at Ribe in Jutland. This has now been securely placed in the interval AD 790-800 (Feveile & Jensen 2001). For a summary of previous discussion see Steuer 1994:651-652, 666 with refs.

8.3.2 The end of the Viking Period

The end of the Viking Period and the beginning of the Scandinavian Middle Ages cannot be given an inter-regionally valid

definition like the one for the Viking Period's beginning. East of the Baltic Sea, Viking raids gave way seamlessly to the so-called crusades of the Early Middle Ages. Christianisation is an important factor in the definition of the end of the historical Viking Period, and it moved rather slowly through Scandinavia and the Baltic area. For southern Scandinavia, the period shift has been placed at numerous dates: from the establishment of a strong state and effective royal rule in Denmark by Harold Bluetooth in the late 10th century to Lena Thunmark-Nylén's (1988, 1991a, 1991b) late and contested (Anders Carlsson 1983, 1990) dating to the mid-13th century of the abandonment of Scandinavian-style jewellery on Gotland. The period names Viking Period and Early Middle Ages have often been used carelessly, and, without proper qualification and definition they are useless.

First, I must justify my siding with Anders Carlsson in the debate regarding the absolute end-dates on Gotland of furnished burial (c. AD 1125) and the production of Scandinavian-style jewellery (c. AD 1150). Thunmark-Nylén's arguments for dates c. AD 1200 and later are as follows.

1. *Silver jewellery of Late Viking Period types has been found in coin-dated hoards with tpq in the 13th and 14th centuries* (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:156-158). But the jewellery need not have been new when buried. Cf. the 11th century Byzantine silver cup (Aron Andersson 1983:18-19, plate 15 A-F) found in the hoard from Dune in Dalhem parish, tpq c. AD 1380 (Eimer 1966:203).
2. *Sixteen copper alloy bowls like those found in Gotlandic graves were found in the hoard from Mäetaguse in Estonia, coin-dated with tpq AD 1237. The number of bowls makes it unlikely that they were antiques when buried* (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:163-165). But the Mäetaguse bowls (Hausmann 1914, Tamla 1999) are in fact not directly comparable with the Gotlandic ones (cf. Trotzig 1991a). Their closest counterparts in the Gotlandic material are undecorated B vessels with turned-out rims. Compared to these, the Mäetaguse bowls are smaller in diameter (23-25.5 cm rather than c. 30 cm), and Hausmann does not mention any elaborate working of the bottom plates as is characteristic for the Gotlandic bowls. Although these bowls are all variations on the theme of the Medieval hand-washing basin, the Mäetaguse bowls do not seem to have been made in the same period and area as the Gotlandic ones.
3. *Composite double-sided combs, known from graves, appeared in greater numbers c. AD 1200 in the towns of mainland Sweden* (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:168-169). But as Thunmark-Nylén herself points out, they are known from 11th century contexts in Lund and 12th century contexts at Albäcksborg, Stettin, Kolobrzeg and Schleswig, all in the southern Baltic area (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:168-169 with refs.).
4. *Three heavily worn and repaired crystal pendants, of a type known from Gotlandic graves, have been found in a coin-dated*

grave at Martinsala in Latvia, tpq AD 1192 (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:178-179). But none of the similar pendants found in graves on Gotland are worn to a comparable degree, so those graves must be much earlier than the Latvian one. The pendants were precious jewellery items and probably worn only very rarely, so it must have taken a long time for the Latvian ones to reach the state in which they were found.

5. *Animal-head brooches are commonly found in the churchyards of churches dated up to AD 1180 by Strelow* (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:180-183). But Strelow's dates, if at all authentic, are the latest possible ones for the first church at each churchyard. Indeed, the number of brooches per churchyard does not correlate with Strelow's dates (for instance, dwindling with time), but with the sample sizes for the different periods involved (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:183, table 3). What Thunmark-Nylén has demonstrated is that, regardless of their Strelowian dates, the more churchyards we sample the more brooches do we find.
6. *Furnished burial with penannular brooches persisted into the 13th-16th centuries in the eastern Baltic area* (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:183-185). But these brooches are not of the same types as those found on Gotlandic graves.

As shown above, I find Thunmark-Nylén's six arguments unconvincing. It appears that, upon the realisation that the Viking Period did not actually end in the mid-11th century as once assumed, she over-reacted and pushed the date as far forward as it would conceivably go. Anders Carlsson's (1983:77-79, 1990:10-11) arguments still stand: coin finds date Csn D up to c. AD 1100, and the brooches of Csn E are too few and typologically homogeneous for the phase to have lasted for an entire century.

As for the Viking-Medieval period interface, in Gotland's case, there are at least seven phenomena (listed below) that can be taken to mark it, all of them with severe limitations to their chronological usefulness. To begin with, none of them occurred simultaneously enough all over the island to mark a pan-Gotlandic period break. Furthermore, each of these processes had its own start and end dates, and thus the periods of change in different phenomena overlap only partly.

Their dates can be fixed in four partly exclusive dating systems: relative artefact chronology for Scandinavian-style artefacts and churches, relative art-historical chronology for Romanesque architecture and sculpture, absolute calibrated radiocarbon dates and absolute calendar dates from coins and dendrochronology. It is important to note that almost any combination of these phenomena may have occurred somewhere on Gotland in the early 12th century (fig. 8:1). Note that dates are provisional and rely on Strelow (1633/1978, cf. Kyhlberg 1991:271, Wase 1995) for the early 11th century.

1. Abandonment of pagan cemeteries. C. AD 1030-1125 (Anders Carlsson 1983:78-79).
2. Abandonment of furnished burial. C. AD 1030-1125 (Anders Carlsson 1983:78-79).
3. Consecration of new Christian churchyards and the beginning of burial there. C. AD 1030-1200 (Kyhlberg 1991:145-171).
4. Erection of Scandinavian-style wooden churches. C. AD 1030-1200 (Kyhlberg 1991:145-171).
5. Final phase of Scandinavian-style jewellery, Csn E. C. AD 1100-1150 (Anders Carlsson 1983:78-79).
6. Abandonment of the silver hoarding custom. C. AD 1125-1150 (Jonsson in prep.).
7. Erection of Romanesque stone churches, in some cases beginning with a stone chancel added to the nave of a wooden church. C. AD 1125-1250 (Lagerlöf & Svahnström 1991:19, 163).

For archaeological purposes, it seems that number 5 above provides the most useful definition of the end of the Viking Period on Gotland. It enables us to allocate all Scandinavian-style jewellery to the Viking Period. This, however, provides no positive definition of the beginning of the Middle Ages. I would suggest number 7, which leads to an overlap between the two periods of a generation's length in a pan-Gotlandic perspective. In this study, then, the Viking Period on Gotland is considered to end c. AD 1150 with the abandonment of Scandinavian-style jewellery as defined in WKG. The Middle Ages on Gotland begin with the erection of the first Romanesque stone church, that is, probably the one in Havdhem, c. AD 1125.

8.3.3 Phasing the Viking Period

8.3.3.1 Relative chronology of the Viking Period

The phasing of the Viking Period on Gotland is inextricably wound up with the finds and topochronology of the cemetery at Ire in Hellyvi parish near the northern end of the island (Stenberger 1962), whose Viking Period section seems to have been excavated almost in its entirety. Stenberger divided the southern end of the Ire cemetery into five chronological groups on the basis of the grave furnishings: Late Vendel, Vendel-Viking Transition, Early Viking, Middle Viking and Late Viking (Stenberger 1962, Abb. 21). All of these grave inventories fit within the WKG definition of the Viking Period (Thunmark-Nylén 1995a, WKG), and Stenberger's work can thus be read as an implicit five-phase chronology of the Viking Period.

Anders Carlsson's chronology for the animal-head brooches (1983:73) has five phases (Csn A-E) and that for the penannular brooches (1988:68-76) also five (Csn B-E, with phase D subdivided into nameless halves, here termed Csn D1 and D2). Both of these chronologies are based on the seriation of individual artefacts and thus avoid many of the source-critical prob-

lems of grave inventories. Thunmark-Nylén's chronology for the box-shaped brooches (1983:101-103) also has five phases. It is based on "technical stratigraphy", in other words a detailed study of the craftsmen's methods, where these intricate brooches were copied in successive generations through the centuries. The chronologies for animal-head and box-shaped brooches begin at the appearance of the gripping-beast ornament, and thus cover the same interval as WKG. The penannular brooch sequence begins later.

Trotzig (1991a:137-139) dates all the Late Viking Period graves with copper alloy vessels except Bhr 1961:01d2 (of Csn C date, with a unique brass drinking bowl) to the late 11th century, corresponding in date to Csn D2. This entails a half-century hiatus during Csn D1 in the custom of placing copper alloy vessels in graves. Trotzig also draws attention to the recurring combination of copper alloy vessels and Baltic Ware pots (cf. Roslund 2001) with bottom marks, as well as a range of small metalwork types (1991a:169-171), interpreting this as a late 11th century typological phase, here termed Trotzig D2.

At the time of writing, WKG III with type definitions and phasing is still in preparation and has not been available to me. It will define a four-phase chronology (paper read by Lena Thunmark-Nylén at the Archaeological Research Laboratory, University of Stockholm, 21 February 2002). WKG I suggests a relative sequence for 52 rich Viking Period graves (WKG I:39-90) from Barshalder, but presents no definitions of types or phasing. This sequence correlates nicely with the Csn C-D division, with WKG I:40-48 containing only Csn C brooches and WKG I:49-90 containing Csn D brooches and four Csn C stragglers (WKG I:49, 50, 74, 71). The subdivision of Csn D, however, does not fit the WKG I sequence at all. Graves with Csn D1 brooches are placed very late (WKG I:64, 77,

90) and a Csn D2 brooch is placed very early (WKG I:53).

Nor does Trotzig's D2 phase correlate well with the WKG I sequence for Barshalder. Bottom-marked pots appear already from WKG I:55 and copper alloy vessels from WKG I:56, both artefact categories continuing through to the end of the sequence. This means that Trotzig D2 would encompass 86% of the well-furnished graves of Csn D. Topochronology indicates strongly that the excavated sample at Barshalder is evenly distributed through time from the late Csn C to the end of Csn D. Assuming that the WKG I sequence is roughly correct; and assuming constant population size, mortality rate and level of burial expenditure; this would mean that Trotzig D1 lasted for little more than a decade. These Trotzig D1 graves (WKG I:49-54) are not distinguished by the presence of any exclusive artefact types, only by the absence of vessels. The conclusion must thus be that Trotzig was wrong in supposing a short phase of deposition for the bottom-marked pots and the metal vessels, forming a late sub-phase of Csn D. There was no early 11th century hiatus in the deposition of metal vessels.

Trotzig's (1991a:137-139) two-phase production chronology for the metal vessels rests mainly on the level of wear on the vessels, with the addition of a few primary typological elements of decoration and alloy composition. Only eight graves with metal vessels datable in the production chronology are included in WKG I. Two of them belong to Trotzig's earlier production phase, and they do appear early in the WKG I sequence (WKG I:56 & 59). However, one of them is a copper D-vessel and the other a brass B-vessel, so their "early" production dates are not commensurable. The upshot of this is that the production chronology of the metal vessels is not helpful in subdividing Csn D. This is hardly surprising, since Trotzig's wear-based production chronology assumes that al-

Fig. 8:I The Viking Period – Medieval Period transition in Gotland.

Abandonment of pagan cemeteries.

C.AD 1030–1125.

Abandonment of furnished burial.

C.AD 1030–1125.

Consecration of new Christian churchyards.

C.AD 1030–1200.

Erection of Scandinavian-style wooden churches.

C.AD 1030–1200.

Final phase of Scandinavian-style jewellery, Csn E.

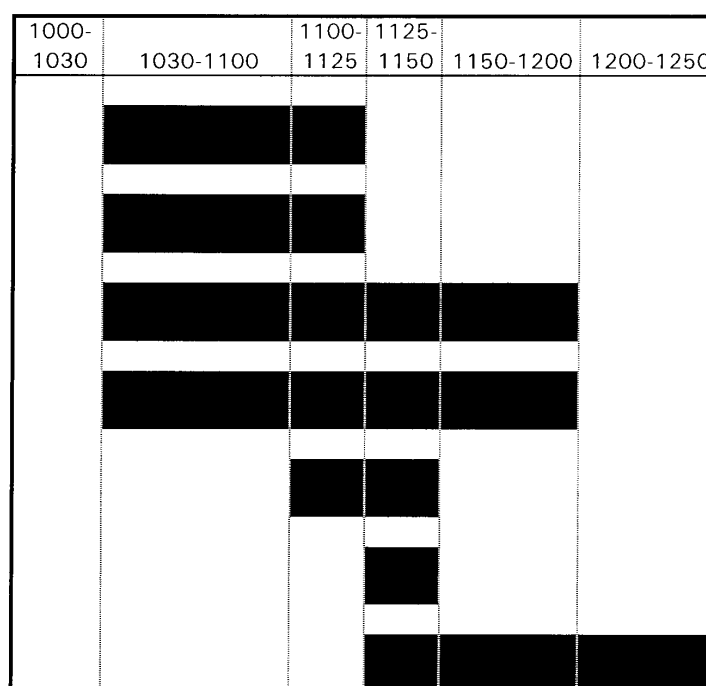
C.AD 1100–1150.

Abandonment of the silver hoarding custom.

C.AD 1125–1150.

Erection of Romanesque stone churches.

C.AD 1125–1250.



though the vessels were produced during two different phases, they were deposited roughly at the same time.

Hulthén's (1983, 1984, 1991) interpretation of the uniformity among the pots with identical swastika marks as evidence of an extremely short production run must also be called into question. Either these pots were all produced early in Csn D and then buried one by one for roughly 75 years, or they are products of a workshop with uniform technical and artistic standards, operating with the same equipment throughout Csn D. [It should also be pointed out that the list of the 35 studied pots in Hulthén 1983 and 1991 is a rather confused affair where five pots (numbers 6, 7, 8, 12, 24) are given the wrong grave numbers and six (numbers 2, 4, 5, 22, 31, 35) are inadequately identified.]

It is possible to discern a late Csn D horizon among the male graves (Thunmark-Nylén 1991a:184-186) on the grounds of some rare artefact types including the penannular brooch TRA:KSV/LA (Anders Carlsson 1988). This is not, however, very helpful in the establishment of a pan-Gotlandic phase system for the Viking Period, as the number of graves with these rare types is very small. They seem to form a sub-cultural group greatly outnumbered by contemporaries with artefacts of general Csn D types.

Constructing an independent Viking Period phasing system for Barshalder seems gratuitous in view of the rather solid ones in existence and the even more solid one slated to appear soon with WKG III. Furthermore, most of the Viking Period graves excavated at Barshalder date from Csn D. Very few box-shaped brooches are known from Barshalder, and nearly all of those with documented find contexts were found with animal-head brooches. Thus, I have used Anders Carlsson's phasing of the animal-head and penannular brooches as the relative-chronological backbone of the Viking Period at Barshalder, slotting other artefact categories into his sequence when needed through comparisons with the assemblages published in WKG I. The two brooch types form the nuclei of the period's female and male gender assemblages respectively.

In deference to Thunmark-Nylén's authority, although the WKG I sequence for Barshalder has not yet been analytically justified in print, I have disregarded Carlsson's D1/D2 subdivision. The same goes for Trotzig's subdivision, for reasons given above. It is not with present knowledge possible to subdivide Csn D on the grounds of any common artefact classes.

It should, however, be noted that the Urnes style of decoration makes its first appearance very early in the WKG I sequence (WKG I:55 & 59), corresponding to a date in the AD 1010s. On genealogical grounds a date in the 1020s or 1030s has actually recently been suggested by Horn Fuglesang (2001:182) for the style's genesis in Uppland. However, as the memorial stones raised for the men who perished on Ingvar's expedition all possess pre-Urnes designs, this manoeuvre has forced her to discount the historically established date of the expedition, AD 1041 (Horn Fuglesang 2001:178-

179). In my opinion, a genesis of the Urnes style in Uppland in the 1040s is, as is generally accepted (Graham-Campbell 1980, Horn Fuglesang 1993, Wilson 1995), more likely. Therefore there is either something wrong with the details of Thunmark-Nylén's sequence for Barshalder in WKG I, or with the assumption of constant population size, mortality rate and level of burial expenditure.

Rundqvist Nilsson's (1990) three-phase chronology of dress pins is quoted in the catalogue. Her Early Viking Period corresponds to Csn B, her Middle Viking Period to Csn C and her Late Viking Period to Csn D-E.

8.3.3.2 Absolute chronology of the Viking Period phases

As indicated in section 8.3.1, dating the appearance of the gripping-beast ornament to c. AD 790 gives new absolute dates to Csn A and Csn B. Assuming constant brooch production through Csn A-B, I have allocated the two phases time in proportion to their respective numbers of animal-head brooches in Carlsson's catalogue. This places the period shift at c. AD 840. The revised dates for Csn A and B thus correspond to those suggested by Nørgård Jørgensen for W&G's phases VI and VII.

Høilund Nielsen's (1999a, 1999b) Vendel Period chronology fares similarly to Carlsson's brooch phases, with her Gotlandic phases GOKV3a and GOKV3b (and the late end of GOKV2c) ending up in the interval AD 790-900. As for Nerman's VZG chronology, some of the badly defined period VII:4 material and all of period VII:5 ends up there.

There seems to be no reason, however, to modify the absolute dates for Csn C-E (AD 900-1150). Carlsson's table of animal-head brooches per period (1983:75 table 11), with the addition of the penannular brooches (1988:68-76) may thus be recalculated as shown in table 8b. As already noted in section 7.3.10, the male graves of the 9th century are difficult to identify.

Table 8b. Suggested absolute chronology of the Viking Period on Gotland.

		A-h	Penan	A-h / 25 yrs	Penan / 25 yrs
Csn A	AD 790-840	116	0	58	0
Csn B	AD 840-900	154	70	64	29
Csn C	AD 900-1000	443	444	111	111
Csn D	AD 1000-1100	569	520	142	130
Csn E	AD 1100-1150	189	259	95	130

To date, despite the abundance of well-preserved grave finds, no-one has suggested a phasing system for the Viking Period on Gotland with any phase shorter than 40 years. Most scholars have stopped at 100-year phases for the 10th and 11th centuries. Even Thunmark-Nylén's encyclopaedic work has apparently permitted no finer chronology. This is of course unimpressive in comparison, for example, to the chronology of the Roman Iron Age (Lund Hansen 1987).

The failure of Viking Period fine-chronology is, as far as I can see, due to the previously mentioned methods of the period's metalworkers, who copied old jewellery time and time again through centuries (Thunmark-Nylén 1983, Anders Carlsson 1983). The successive generations of copies can be and have been seriated in detail, but the problem is to produce synchronised phasing for the seriations of different copy lineages and artefact classes. The depositional chronology of the graves introduces further uncertainty into a set of already extremely complicated sequences. The basic difference of Roman Iron Age chronology and Viking Period chronology, in my view, is that the former deals with unique pieces found in the graves of fashion-sensitive aristocrats, whereas the latter treats the imitative products of part-time craftsmen, catering to customers with conservative tastes.

8.3.4 Uneven Viking Period representation at Barshalder

The last phase of burial at Barshalder generated the northernmost part of the cemetery in section 1 (the parish gravel pit), which grew from a few graves dug late in Csn C continuously through Csn D.

Prior to this horizon there is a gap in the recorded Barshalder sequence, with very few graves from Csn A-C. Judging from 19th century stray finds and Gustafson's excavations of 1881 that were not directed by rescue concerns, this is simply because that part of the cemetery still remains largely intact, away from the road in cemetery sections 2 and 3.

Disregarding the late Csn C graves of cemetery section 1 that represent the establishment of the final burial plots at Barshalder, there are only twelve clearly datable graves of Csn A-C known from the cemetery; six of them female, four male, one gender-neutral and one ambiguous (table 8a). They are too few and too inconsistently documented to warrant closer study on their own, and the following studies will thus treat only the graves of Csn C-D in detail.

8.3.5 The last burial at Barshalder

Barshalder has produced no Csn E brooches. This is not surprising given the fact that Csn E is defined precisely by common jewellery types that are rarely found in graves. Most Csn E jewellery was produced after the final abandonment of furnished burial on Gotland.

Bhr 1962:14:1 and 1966:12 & 14 contained penannular brooches of the FAC:S rom:a type. Anders Carlsson (1988:77-80) divided this type into an early Csn D2 subtype and a late Csn E subtype, on the strength of a separate study of three typological elements. Staecker (2001:238-243) disregarded this subdivision when studying the end-dates of the pagan cemeteries, with unfortunate results. The Barshalder brooches in question belong unequivocally to the Csn D2 subtype. As described in section 8.3.3, however, the type appears already very early in the WKG I sequence for Barshalder, which indicates

that its production cannot in fact be limited to a late part of Csn D.

The last grave in the WKG I sequence (WKG I:90, Bhr 1966:27b) is instead a child's grave equipped with two brooches of Csn D1 and Csn D respectively, and a set of very unusual belt mounts with no parallels in WKG I-II, but similar to a stray find from Grötlingbo parish (SHM 11933). This grave, a child's grave with belt mounts of types otherwise unknown from graves, indeed seems a much better candidate for the position as last grave of the Barshalder sequence. New artefact types are most likely to turn up first in children's graves (Gebühr 1994:83-85). The reason that these belt mounts are so uncommon may be that furnished burial ceased on Gotland shortly after the burial of Bhr 1966:27b. The last burial at the Barshalder cemetery should thus be placed very late in Csn D, around AD 1100. This coincides neatly with the date given by Strelow (1633/1978, cf. Kyhlberg 1991:271, Wase 1995) for the foundation of the church of Grötlingbo, AD 1090.

8.4 Demography

A total of 113 of the 123 known Csn C-D graves of cemetery section 1 formed five spatial clusters, two large and three small ones, partly delimited by modern disturbances but originally separate from each other (fig. 10:1, table 8c). The gender ratios are female 37% (n=42), male 49% (n=55) and gender-neutral (including one gender-ambiguous grave) 14% (n=16). These ratios indicate that unlike the cases of the Migration and Vendel Periods, most gender-neutral graves of the Late Viking Period belonged to women. We may assume a roughly even gender representation among the original burials.

Table 8c. Late Viking Period grave clusters in cemetery section I.

Grave cluster	Orig tot	Adults	Date	Median status score
1 (NW)	15	15	Csn D	135
2 (SW)	>28	23	Csn C-D	119
3 (centre)	>13	11	Csn C-D	92
4 (E)	>39	39	Csn (C-)D	64
5 (NE)	>18	15	Csn D	83

The graves were all probably dug within a period of 100-125 years. Ten of them can be determined as the graves of children. The sample thus has an abnormally low ratio of buried children and cannot represent the entire mortality of the burying population. Assuming on the other hand that all adults were buried, what is the minimum conceivable size of the population?

Following Donie's (1999:139-157 with refs.) demographical study of Schretzheim we may perform the following calculations. 103 adult graves, assuming a child mortality of 45%, re-

present a total number of 149 dead (D). We assume a mean life expectancy for newborn children (e_{00}) of 28 years. The duration of burial (t) was c. 112.5 years. Acsádi & Nemeskéri's (1957) formula ($P = (D \times e_{00} / t) \times 1.1$) gives a total population size of 41 people, which is a minimum figure as we do not know the total original extent of all five grave clusters.

The clusters were certainly not originally all of the same size. Only three of them, among them the smallest cluster, included graves of Csn C. The typologically latest grave of the cemetery (cf. section 8.3.5) was in one of the smaller clusters. It thus appears that although the grave clusters were probably partly used concurrently, they were neither begun nor terminated at the same time. Details are hazy as we have no fine chronology for the 11th century.

As will be discussed in a future publication, the relative status of the grave furnishings can be studied quantitatively. Among the well-preserved (source quality 1-2) Csn C-D graves of cemetery section 1, the median status score of the grave clusters turns out to be inversely proportional to their size (cf. table 8c). In other words, the highest level of burial investment is found in the smallest clusters. This indicates that wealthy lineages and/or the holders of important offices had separate burial plots.

The spatial clustering can be assumed to reflect somehow the social organisation of the burying population. How large were the social units behind the grave clusters? Applying Acsádi & Nemeskéri's formula to the largest preserved grave cluster and assuming that burial took place there for 100 years, we may suggest a population size of at least 17 people. Assuming that no more than 15 of the cluster's graves have been lost to gravel extraction, the maximum population size would be 24 people. A total of 17-24 people of all ages clearly indicates a multi-household farm of the kind suggested by Anders Carlsson (1983:31-37). However, the great majority of the graves seem to have been handsomely furnished, which indicates that only the free were given formal burial. To the farmstead's at least 17 free inhabitants of all ages should most likely be added a considerable number of slaves. It is also possible, as discussed above, that the "lords and ladies of the manor" were buried apart from the less exalted inhabitants of the farmstead.

8.5 Burial ritual

A major change of burial ritual took place during the Csn ABC lacuna among the Barshalder finds to date. During this time inhumation replaced cremation as the dominant rite, and burial weaponry was scaled down from the full cavalry equipment of the Vendel Period to a symbolic axe. These changes were already fully established when Csn C-D burial began in cemetery section 1. It is tempting to see this establishment of new burial plots with a radically new set of burial customs in the late 10th century as an indication in itself of

the societal changes of the time. At Barshalder, burial was removed from both physical and symbolic association with the past at about the same time as Harold Bluetooth boasted at Jelling that he had Christianised the Danes.

The symbolism of the grave goods and their placement will be discussed in a future publication. A preliminary version of those studies, also including parts of the following, were presented at the EAA Annual Meeting in Bournemouth, 16 September 1999 (Rundkvist 2001).

8.5.1 Sampling

The sample under study in section 8.5 has been selected as follows.

Graves

datable to Csn C-D by artefacts, or, lacking such, grave structure and topochronology;

in cemetery section 1;

adequately preserved and documented.

The sample consists of 109 graves (see table 8a) and omits only 17 of the securely datable Viking Period graves known from Barshalder. The reason for this procedure is the fact that so few graves of Csn A-C have been excavated at the cemetery. The topochronology of cemetery section 1 indicates that Viking Period burial began in the area near the end of Csn C and continued according to similar customs until the end of Csn D. The two Csn C graves from cemetery section 2 probably date from an earlier part of the phase and are thus not immediately commensurable with those in section 1.

A total of 76% of all known inhumation graves in the cemetery section had been more or less disturbed by grave robbing, cultivation or gravel extraction, or a combination of all three. Small-scale grave robbing seems to have taken place already in antiquity, but in the main it can be dated to the cultivation works of the 19th century. The robbers were experienced: they generally targeted the head ends of the burial trenches, where marketable bronze jewellery could be found, and often left the foot-ends with pots and mostly broken copper alloy vessels untouched.

8.5.2 Grave structures and mode of disposal

Of the 109 graves in the sample, only six (6%) were cremations. The cremation graves display no significant differences in date or gender ratio when compared to the inhumation graves.

Only one stone superstructure remained, the massive stone setting of Bhr 1966:01a. Most graves were dug at a respectful distance from other graves, the inhumations generally conforming to the orientation of the surrounding graves. Haphazard cutting of earlier inhumations was conspicuously absent. This indicates that clearly visible grave markers had existed, probably round stone settings of the kind known from

contemporaneous graves e.g. at Ire in Hellvi. Such markers had been cleared away in Barshalder cemetery section 1 in the 19th century.

Three of the grave clusters lacked recognisable visible foci. The NW cluster was gathered around two graves originally topped with small wooden buildings (Bhr 1962:02 & 1962:06; Trotzig 1964, 1991a:211-214) and the neighbouring one had two central graves (Bhr 1961:02 & 1961:08) incorporating small post holes without any clear pattern. Four-post buildings are also known from three Csn D cremation graves at Mölnar in Väte parish (Lindquist 1982:69-70, 54-56, 76-78; WKG IV:745-746) and one Csn C inhumation at Ire in Hellvi parish (Stenberger 1962:122-123, WKG IV:436).

As for infrastructure, the preserved non-inhumation-trench infrastructures comprised three cremation pits and one cremation layer. Most of the inhumation trenches were equipped with elaborate internal structures. Igneous drystone walls, sandstone wall slabs and end slabs, nailed wooden coffins and covering stone layers were all common (figs. 8:2-8:4). These internal structures correlate in interesting ways with the gender and age of the deceased. I entered the relevant data on a sample of source quality 1-2 graves into a presence/absence database in WinBASP 1994, producing a dataset with 42 units and 14 attributes. Correspondence analysis produced the scattergram in fig. 8:5 (cf. table 8d). This diagram demonstrates that generally the most intricate internal trench structures belonged to adult men, while many adult women were placed in simpler graves. Finally, the graves of children were generally very simply arranged. No corresponding differences existed among the burial furnishings. Many female graves, both those of adults and children, were very richly furnished.

A few other interesting correspondences can be seen in fig. 8:5. Covering stone layers are strongly linked to female graves. Lid slabs, on the other hand, are strongly linked to west-orientated graves. It appears reasonable to interpret the two latter traits as results of the same Christian influences. The lid slabs of inhumation trenches at Barshalder in the 11th century should thus be seen as forerunners of the inscribed Christian lid slabs of the 12th century (Hamner & Wideen 1940:55-58, Staecker 1999a).

The internal length of the inhumation trenches ranges from 100 to 340 cm and is continuously distributed in the interval 200 to 300 cm, where 84% of the values are found (median 255 cm). The width ranges from 40 to 90 cm and is continuously distributed in the interval 45 to 70 cm, where 85% of the values are found (median 55 cm). The depth ranges from 15 to 95 cm and is continuously distributed in the interval 40 to 75 cm, where 82% of the values are found (median 55 cm). The median width/length ratio is 22%. This ratio is inversely proportional to the length of the trenches, that is, short trenches tend to be more stoutly proportioned than long ones. This seems to be because the width of the trenches was largely the same regardless of their length, prob-



Fig. 8:2 Bhr 1966:13 & 14. Late Viking Period. Paired parallel separate inhumation trenches with covering stone layers. Length c. 3.0 m. Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1966 (ATA).



Fig. 8:3 Bhr 1966:12. Late Viking Period. Inhumation trench with igneous drystone walls and sandstone end slab. Length c. 3.0 m. Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1966 (ATA).



Fig. 8:4 Bhr 1966:09N & 09S. Late Viking Period. Paired parallel joined inhumation trenches with sandstone slab walls and floor and in situ coffin nails. Length c 3 m. Photograph by Gustaf Trotzig 1966 (ATA).

ably reflecting the use of an ell unit of c. 55 cm whose exact length cannot be determined from the uncertain measurements of the trenches. The same interpretation applies to the depth of the cists.

The inhumations were mostly placed with the head near one end of the trench, leaving ample space between the feet and the other end. Posture, where determinable, was mostly supine, but a few flexed burials have also been documented.

Table 8d. Internal structures of the inhumation trenches.

Trait	No of graves in basic sample (n=42)	Abbrev.
Trench length ≤ 150 cm	10	child
Coffin nails or wood	17	coffin
Covering sedimentary stone flake layer	2	co-flake
Covering igneous or lithologically mixed stone layer	14	co-stone
At least one end slab	13	end-slab
Floor slabs or flakes	4	fl-slab
Female furnishings	18	ge-femal
Male furnishings	23	ge-male
Lid slabs	7	lid-slab
Head orientated W ($225-315^\circ$)	5	or-w
Drystone walls	18	wa-dryst
Single lines of edge stones along sides	3	wa-edgst
Wall slabs	10	wa-slab
Naked trench walls	15	wa-trenc

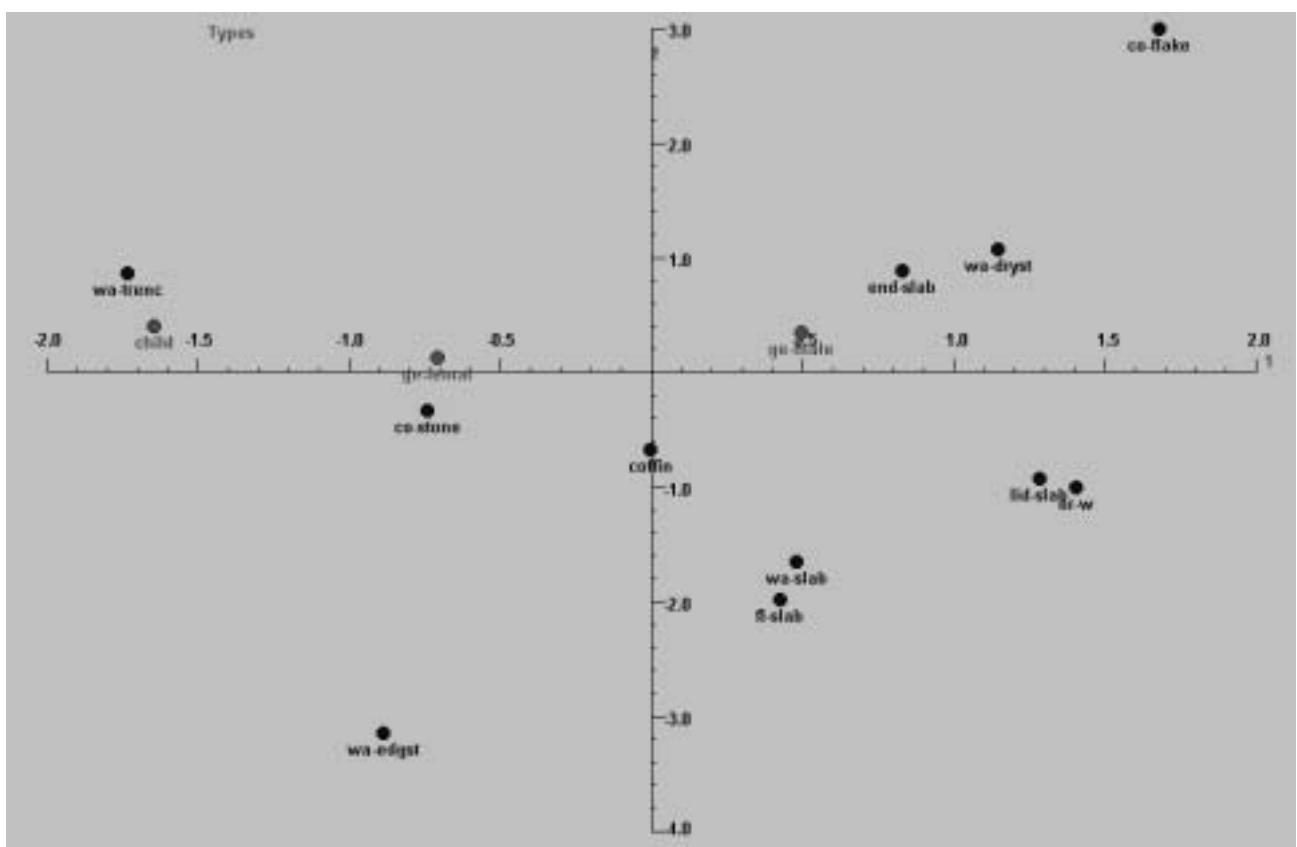


Fig. 8:5 Late Viking Period internal inhumation trench structures. CA scattergram.

Hand placement was rarely determinable, but seems mainly to have been along the sides and never higher than the abdomen in the supine burials.

Bhr 1966:28 (Trotzig 1967) exhibits a unique mix of burial customs. It dates from Csn D. Here a man had been cremated and given very conservative grave furnishings including a lance head, a strike-a-light, and, uniquely, a scythe blade. But the cremation deposit had been placed in a typical rectangular two-metre trench of the kind used for inhumations, and an axe and a pot were placed in the positions typical for the contemporary inhumation burials. The symbolic message of this grave is deeply equivocal.

The grave trenches were carefully orientated, a great majority with the head roughly southward (median 187°) and a lesser number with the head roughly westward (fig. 8:6). Trench orientation does not correlate with the gender or date of the artefact assemblages, but it does correlate with age (see section 8.5.3.4). The slight skew of the main direction from S toward SSW is probably due to a Gotlandic tradition regarding the cardinal directions that differs from the modern one (Lindström 1997a, 1997b).

8.5.3 Relationships between graves

I assume that the physical relationships between graves somehow portrayed relationships between living people and groups. Of course, any placement of a grave close to an existing one constitutes secondary reference to a monument, and may have very little to do with the ideas of the original burial party. This is true even for the typologically contemporaneous opposite-gender paired graves that I believe to have housed married couples – see below. The relationships portrayed in grave placement can strictly speaking only be securely ascribed to the burial parties behind the secondary graves. Here, however, we are dealing with graves constructed during a short time-span and in conformity with strict ritual rules. Thus, I believe the relationships of allegiance portrayed in these graves to be very close to the ones formally recognised by the burying community at large.

Within the five spatial clusters treated in section 8.5 and interpreted as the burial plots each of one multi-household farmstead, there were five recurring types of relationships between the graves.

8.5.3.1 Single graves

As noted in section 8.5.2, most graves were simply dug at a respectful distance from other graves, the inhumations generally conforming to the orientation of the surrounding trenches. Haphazard cutting of earlier inhumations was conspicuously absent. This indicates clearly visible grave markers.

8.5.3.2 Inhumations cut into cremations

Five inhumation trenches (Bhr 1960:01b, 1960:02b, 1961:01d1, 1966:01b, 1966:11b) were cut into cremation

graves, in two cases completely destroying the original grave. In the four cases where it is possible to date the cremation graves they are Csn C or D burials, indicating that the superimpositions were made intentionally while the deceased in the cremation graves were still remembered.

8.5.3.3 Paired parallel separate inhumations

There were ten pairs of inhumations in full-length trenches where one had been dug closely parallel to the other (Bhr 1960:08 & 1961:09, 1962:07 & 08, 1962:10 & 11, 1966:13 & 14 (fig. 8:2), 1966:30a & 30b), in five cases actually cutting it slightly (Bhr 1961:01c & 01d1, 1961:05 & 05a, 1962:06:1 & 06:2, 1966:08 & 1968:01, 1966:27d & 27e). These are mainly typologically contemporaneous opposite-gender or gendered+neutral adult pairs, that is, most probably married couples.

The following exceptions should be noted. In one case (Bhr 1961:05 & 05a) the pair straddles the Csn C-D boundary, which may either indicate that one of the two people involved survived the other for quite some time, or else reflect the lag between Anders Carlsson's production chronology and the Barshalder deposition chronology. In one case (Bhr 1966:30a & 30b) the gender of neither deceased could be determined. There were also two same-gender pairs, one male pair (Bhr 1962:06:1 & 06:2) and one female (Bhr 1966:08 & 1968:01), in parallel trenches where one cut the other slightly. The case of the male pair is exceptional also in that the two graves were covered by the mortuary house central to the NW grave cluster. The house seems to have been repaired and given an extra pair of wall-posts when the second grave was dug (Trotzig 1964).

Looking at the six clear opposite-gender pairs and the single gendered+neutral one, it can be noted that a female was on the pair's left-hand side in all cases but one. Of the three opposite-gender cases where one trench cut the other, the male grave was secondary in two, but the sample is too small to permit any conclusions regarding unequal life-expectancy.

8.5.3.4 Secondary children's graves

In two cases (Bhr 1961:01 and Bhr 1966:27), three short inhumation trenches each had been cut slightly into or snuggled up close to full-length paired separate trenches, without causing serious damage to the primary graves. The secondary trenches were dug without much regard for standard grave orientation. The finds from the cut graves are in no case typologically earlier than the secondary ones.

In this manner, two amorphous grave blobs with five burials each had formed, each with an opposite-gender adult pair as its nucleus. This creates the impression of an ideal family, but it hardly seems probable that two deceased couples would each leave a number of small children who died shortly after the second adult's funeral. Assuming patrilineages, I suggest

that these are cases where deceased children of a number of brothers have been buried with their paternal grandfather and grandmother. This would place the same mourners on the edges of the trenches at each of the successive burials. The formally ordered and additive nature of these burials and the fact that the two cases were not contemporaneous (Csn C and D respectively) rule out an epidemic as the explanation.

8.5.3.5 Paired parallel joined inhumations

There were four pairs of inhumations sharing double-width trenches (Bhr 1962:13:1 & 13:2, 1962:14:1 & 14:2, 1965:01a & 01b, 1966:09N & 09S (fig. 8:4)). In only two of them could the order of interment be observed, and they differed as to which side of the trench had been dug and used first. All four were typologically contemporaneous same-gender adult pairs, two male and two female. There is also an uncertain indication of such a pair of joined female graves from the contemporaneous cemetery at Hemse Annexhemman (Trotzig 1991a:160).

How should we interpret them, and the two same-gender pairs in separate trenches mentioned in section 8.5.3.3? Parent and child seems unlikely in view of the period's lin-

age ideology. Why would a single link in the chain of ancestry have been emphasised in such a forceful way? Siblinghood is possible, but makes it hard to explain why some people were buried with their spouses and others with their siblings. Same-gender romantic unions must probably be ruled out in view of the period's well-documented homophobia (section 2.1.6 with references). Friendship seems too informal a relationship to have been repeatedly honoured in the burial ritual.

I would like to suggest a non-genealogical formal relationship, of which several kinds are known from the literary sources: *felag*, that is, business partner; *supnaut*, that is, cult partner; or *fostbroþur*, that is, blood-brother. Of these, the concept of *supnautar* has close connections with the burial ritual as discussed in section 8.8.1: the burial ritual emphasised food, and *supnautar* literally means "cooking partners" (Nerman 1941, Holmbäck & Wessén 1943:292, 304 note 16). The trouble with all of these three attested types of relationship is that they are only explicitly ascribed to men in the ever male-biased sources, and we do not know if women took part in them. Although the specifics remain unknown, I interpret these pairs as non-genealogical formal partners of some kind.

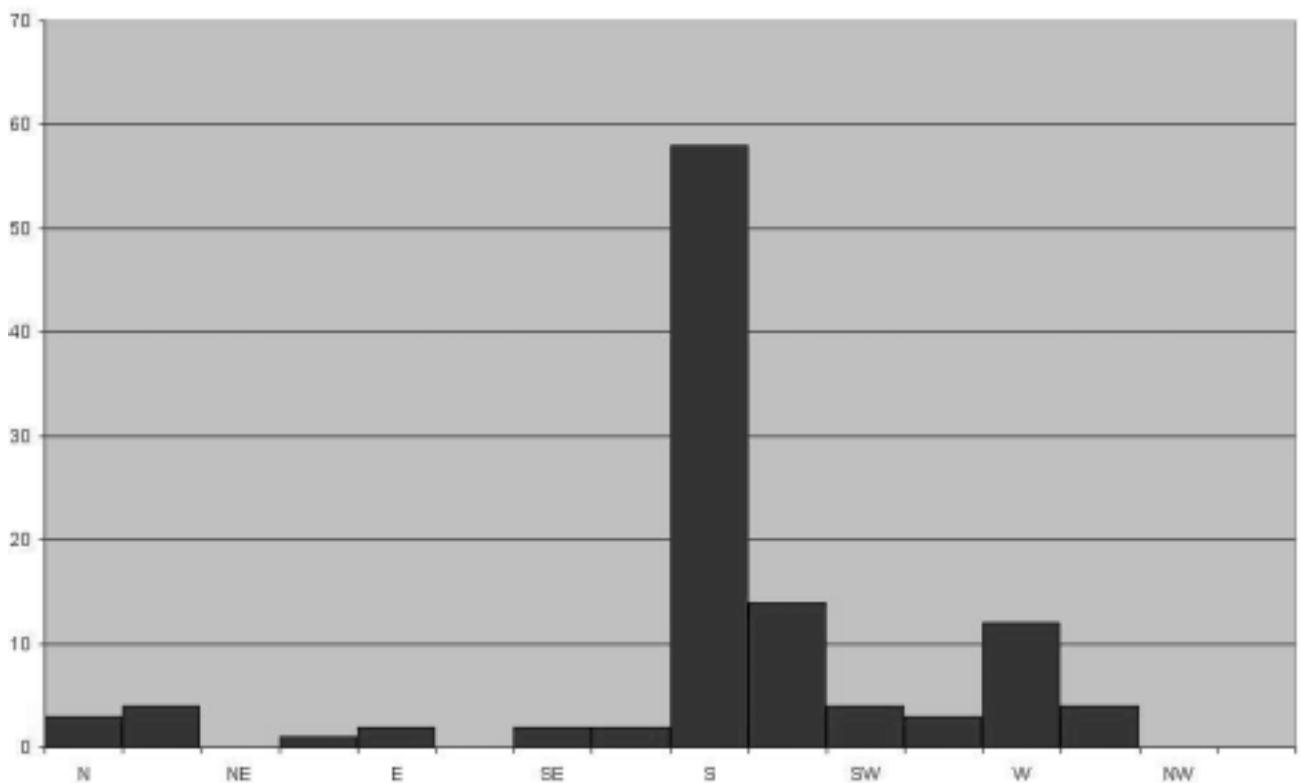


Fig. 8:6 The orientation of the Late Viking Period inhumations.

9. Features of Uncertain Date

By the end of 1971, a total of 156 features that cannot be dated precisely had been excavated at Barshalder (table 9a). Most of them were graves. They occurred in all cemetery sections except for the nearly untouched section 6. The main reasons that these features are hard to date are that they were

badly disturbed or poorly documented, or had originally been poor in artefacts. Among them are a few graves that can actually be dated to the centuries on either side of one of the Montelian period shifts.

Table 9a. Graves of uncertain date from Barshalder.

Feature	Inv no	Cem-sect: cluster	Property	Type	Date	Artefacts	Rite
Bhr 1826:02	SHM 484	?	?	Grave	6,7	I	crem
Bhr 1826:03	-	?	?	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1826:04	SHM 484	2-3	?	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1826:05	-	?	?	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1826:07	-	?	?	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1826:10	SHM 484	?	?	Grave	7,8	I	inh
Bhr 1826:12	SHM 484	3	Roes 1:46	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1881:04	-	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1881:05	-	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1881:08	-	2	Kattlunds 1:33	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1881:11	SHM 7581:11	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1881:13	SHM 7581:13	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1882:19	SHM 7581:19	5	Fride 1:5	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1882:20	-	5	Fride 1:5	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1882:21	SHM 7581:21	5	Fride 1:5	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1882:22	SHM 7581:22	5	Fride 1:5	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1882:24	SHM 7581:24	7	Österby 1:15	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1882:25	SHM 7581:25	7	Österby 1:15	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1882:27	SHM 7581:27	7	Österby 1:15	Grave	6,7	I	crem
Bhr 1882:30	SHM 7581:30	7	Österby 1:15	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1882:31	-	7	Österby 1:15	St rect	?	0	-
Bhr 1882:32	SHM 7581:32	7	Österby 1:45	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1882:36	SHM 7581:36	7	Anderse 1:4	Grave	7,8	I	crem
Bhr 1899:01	SHM 10939 B:01	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	I	crem
Bhr 1899:02	SHM 10939 B:02	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:03	SHM 10939 B:03	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1899:05	SHM 10939 B:05	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1899:06	SHM 10939 B:06	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1899:08	SHM 10939 B:08	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1899:10	SHM 10939 B:10	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1899:17	SHM 10939 B:17	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	I	crem
Bhr 1899:18	SHM 10939 B:18	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:19	SHM 10939 B:19	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	I	crem
Bhr 1899:20	SHM 10939 B:20	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	I	crem
Bhr 1899:21	SHM 10939 B:21	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	I	crem
Bhr 1899:23	SHM 10939 B:23	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	I	crem

Feature	Inv no	Cem-sect: cluster	Property	Type	Date	Artefacts	Rite
Bhr 1899:24	SHM 10939 B:24	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:25	SHM 10939 B:25	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1899:27	SHM 10939 B:27	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1899:28	SHM 10939 B:28	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:29	SHM 10939 B:29	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:34	SHM 10939 B:34	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1899:39	SHM 10939 B:39	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1899:40	SHM 10939 B:40	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1899:41	SHM 10939 B:41	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1899:42a	SHM 10939 B:42a	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	0	crem
Bhr 1899:43	SHM 10939 B:43	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:44	SHM 10939 B:44	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1899:45	SHM 10939 B:45	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1899:46	SHM 10939 B:46	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1920:02	-	4	Uddvide I:20	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:03	-	4	Uddvide I:20	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:04	SHM 16598 Uddvide 04	4	Uddvide I:20	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1920:05	-	4	Uddvide I:20	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:06	SHM 32259	4	Uddvide I:20	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1920:09	-	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:10	-	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:11	-	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:12	SHM 16598 Roes 05	3	Roes I:46	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1920:13	-	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1920:14	SHM 16598 Roes 07	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1920:15	SHM 16598:A	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1920:16	SHM 16598:X	3	Roes I:46	Grave	?	1	inh
Bhr 1921:01	SHM 16693:01	7	Österby I:15	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1921:02	SHM 16693:02	7	Österby I:15	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1921:05	SHM 16693:05	7	Österby I:15	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1921:06	SHM 16693:06	7	Österby I:15	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1921:07	SHM 16693:07	7	Österby I:15	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1921:08	-	7	Österby I:15	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1927:01	SHM 19055:01	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1927:02	SHM 19055:02	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1927:05	SHM 19055:05	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1927:06	SHM 19055:06	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	6,7	1	crem
Bhr 1927:10	SHM 19055:10	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1927:12	-	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1927:14	SHM 19055:14	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1927:15	-	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1927:16	-	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1927:17	SHM 19055:17	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1927:19	SHM 19055:1	4	Uddvide I:20	Grave	5,6	1	crem
Bhr 1928:05	SHM 19055	5	Fride S	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1930:04	SHM 19535:x	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1930:05	SHM 19535:x	1	Norrkvie I:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1931:01	-	1	Roes I:31	Grave	7,8	1	?
Bhr 1931:04	SHM 19766:30	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	inh
Bhr 1931:05	SHM 19766:25	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1931:06	SHM 19766:14	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem

Feature	Inv no	Cem-sect: cluster	Property	Type	Date	Artefacts	Rite
Bhr 1931:08	SHM 19766:13	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1931:11	SHM 19766	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1931:14	-	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1931:16	-	1	Uddvide S	Hearth	?	0	-
Bhr 1934:02	SHM 20845:2	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1935:10	-	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1936:18	SHM 21540:18	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1936:27	-	1:4	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1936:28	SHM 21540:28	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1936:29	SHM 21540:29	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1936:30	SHM 21540:30	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1939:01b	SHM 22359	5	Fride S	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1939:01c	SHM 22359	5	Fride S	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1947:06	SHM 24097	5	Fride S	Grave	7,8	1	inh
Bhr 1954:01	SHM 25445:1	5	Fride 1:7	Grave	5,6	1	inh
Bhr 1954:02	SHM 25445:2	5	Fride 1:7	Grave	5,6	1	crem
Bhr 1957:04	-	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1960:01a	SHM 27296:1	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1960:01b	SHM 27296:1	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1960:01c	SHM 27296:1	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1960:02b	SHM 27296:2b	1:2	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1960:03	SHM 27296:3	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1960:04	SHM 27296:4	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1960:09	SHM pending alloc 1/60	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1960:10b	SHM pending alloc 2b/60	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1960:12	-	2	Roes 1:36	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1960:14	-	2	Roes 1:36	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1960:16	-	2	Roes 1:36	St pav	?	0	-
Bhr 1960:17	-	2	Roes 1:36	St pav	?	0	-
Bhr 1960:18b	SHM pending alloc 10b/60	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1961:18	SHM pending alloc 4/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	crem
Bhr 1961:20	SHM pending alloc 6/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	P hole	?	0	-
Bhr 1961:21a	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1961:23	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	0	?
Bhr 1961:28	SHM pending alloc 16/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1961:29	SHM pending alloc 17/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1961:30	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1961:31	SHM pending alloc 19/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	0	inh
Bhr 1961:32	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1961:33b	SHM pending alloc 21b/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Sacr dep	7,8	0	crem
Bhr 1961:34	SHM pending alloc 22-23/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	7,8	0	crem
Bhr 1961:38	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1961:39b	SHM pending alloc 32/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	crem
Bhr 1961:39c	SHM pending alloc 33/61	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	crem
Bhr 1962:15	SHM 27778:15/62	1	Norrkvie 1:16	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1965:03	-	1:4	Uddvide S	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1965:04	-	1:4	Uddvide S	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1965:05	-	1:4	Uddvide S	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1966:11a	SHM 32181:11a	1	Uddvide S	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1966:15	-	1	Uddvide S	P hole	?	0	-
Bhr 1966:16	-	1	Norrkvie 1:16	P hole	?	0	-

Feature	Inv no	Cem-sect: cluster	Property	Type	Date	Artefacts	Rite
Bhr 1966:21	-	1	Roes 1:28	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1966:24	-	1	Roes 1:31	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1966:25	-	1	Roes 1:31	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1966:26	-	1	Roes 1:31	Pit	?	0	-
Bhr 1966:30b	-	1:5	Roes 1:28	Grave	Csn CD?	0	inh
Bhr 1967:09	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	7,8	0	?
Bhr 1967:15	SHM 32623:15/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1967:16	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	St pav	?	0	-
Bhr 1967:17	SHM 32623:17/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	1	crem
Bhr 1967:22	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	St pav	?	0	-
Bhr 1967:23	SHM 32623:23/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:26	SHM 32623:26/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	6,7	1	crem
Bhr 1967:28	SHM 32623:28/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	7,8	1	crem
Bhr 1967:34	SHM 32623:34/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:38	-	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	6,7	0	crem
Bhr 1967:39	SHM 32623:39/63-67	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	5,6	1	crem
Bhr 1971:05	SHM pending alloc Aldenmo 5	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem
Bhr 1971:07	SHM pending alloc Aldenmo 7	1	Uddvide S	Grave	?	0	crem

10. Catalogues

10.1 Terminology and catalogue conventions

The grave catalogue spans 146 years of excavations with in most cases continually improved documentation standards. It has not been my ambition to reproduce every detail from the best photographic documentation of later decades in this catalogue, nor to confine myself overall to the level of the worst documentation in the name of consistency. Rather, I have chosen a set of parameters which I have deemed important, and extracted the values of as many as possible of these from the available documentation of each grave. This means that very little of the early documentation has been left out of the catalogue, and that unsatisfactory information in the catalogue entries of the early excavations harks back to unsatisfactory primary documentation. At the other end of the spectrum, a peculiar aspect of the excellent Nylénian documentation from 1959 onwards is that an enormous number of interesting observations can be made from the documentation, but that very few of them are explicitly incorporated in the report texts. It is a triumph of the philosophy of objective documentation that so much information can be extracted, but in the rare cases of uncertainties it is really a shame that the excavators were so close-mouthed. This was of course an intentional practice adopted in the name of scientific objectivity, but it was also a waste of first-hand knowledge (Rundkvist 1997a).

The catalogue entries are sorted in numerical order, which for Barshalder roughly corresponds to the order of excavation. Stray finds are sorted according to their inventory numbers. Within each grave entry, artefacts are sorted as follows: drinking vessels, gaming pieces, offensive weapons, defensive weapons, riding equipment, jewellery, belt mounts, hygiene implements, casket fittings, tools, other vessels, vessel contents, coffins, rivets, nails, unidentified fragments, fossils, ecofacts, residual Stone Age artefacts.

To locate a feature on the map of Barshalder, refer to tables 6a, 7a, 8a and 9a to find the number of the cemetery section. Then search the appropriate map (figs. 10:1-10:9). As most excavations have been concentrated in threatened areas along the edges of gravel pits and quarries, the graves of a single excavation year are usually not far apart.

All directions are given as an azimuth, that is, the clockwise angle from due north, so that N=0°, E=90°, S=180°, W=270°. The orientation of cremation cists and sundry oblong features is given according to the northernmost direction of a feature's long axis.

10.1.1 Grave structures

Unless stated otherwise, all grave superstructures have a circular plan outline, with any multiple stone circles concentrically arranged.

Unless stated otherwise, all given measurements of stone cists and grave trenches are internal dimensions, which are in my opinion far more interesting than the haphazard external dimensions created at the construction of a resting place for a body or a coffin of fixed dimensions. The cist dimensions have been rounded to the nearest 5 cm, due to the imprecision of the measuring methods, the often secondarily tilted wall slabs and the uncertain amount of abrasion of the slab tops through tillage etc. Depth figures in relation to the modern ground surface have been given only in exceptional cases.

10.1.2 Artefacts

I examined first hand, in several phases from 1994 to 2001, the listed artefacts in the collections of the SHM, GF and LUHM, with three general exceptions. A few artefacts could simply not be found in the stores, as is noted in the catalogues. Many well-preserved Viking Period finds in the SHM had been taken out of the stores by Lena Thunmark-Nylén to be photographed and described for WKG. As WKG documents these finds excellently in monochrome, and as I have performed no detailed typological analyses of the Viking Period metalwork, I only sought out the colourful bead sets for first hand inspection. Finally, some metalwork from the excavations of 1966 had been sent away for conservation and could only be studied through photographs. The objects thus left without inspection can be recognised from their lack of measurements in the catalogues.

I have aimed to list all objects that can be demonstrated originally to have been present in each grave. Thus a metal repair mount from a vanished wooden vessel is seen primarily as part of a vessel, and listed accordingly. Under each object heading is given a list of its preserved remnants. This is to give the reader a more accurate first impression of the original contents of each grave than would a less interpretive list of for instance ten single iron fragments, each with the comment "part of knife".

It is however hard to draw this line in the case of cremation graves, where we may find for example only the disc from a disc-on-bow brooch. May we safely assume that there was originally an entire brooch on the funeral pyre? In dubious cases I have listed the actual object fragment found.

Finally, there are innumerable cases where objects have been found which are simply unidentifiable. These are in most cases

severely fragmented, and are listed after the identifiable objects.

All reddish-golden metal with green-blue-brown corrosion has been termed “bronze” in the absence of large-scale metallurgical analyses. The metal vessels studied by Forshell (1992:65, table 5-8) and Trotzig (1991a, 1991b) form an exception to this rule, as the published analyses have permitted identification of copper, bronze and brass. All jewellery, strap mounts and knife mounts are, unless stated otherwise, made of “bronze”.

All weapons and bridle bits are, unless stated otherwise, made of iron or steel.

All combs are, unless stated otherwise, composite three-layer single-sided ones. They consist of a number of *tooth plates* sandwiched along one end between two *grip ribs*, the whole package held together with *rivets*. These rivets are, unless stated otherwise, headless rods, flattened at both ends with a hammer. In many cases the outermost tooth plates are not evenly toothed all the way to edge, but a solid part has been left for the sake of durability and is sometimes decorated. These are here termed *end plates*.

All beads are, unless stated otherwise, made from opaque glass paste. They are classified according to shape, material, colour and decoration, and enumerated from the most common type in an assemblage to the least common one. A bead is described like a planet, with polar caps, tropics and an equator. Dimensions are given only for uncommonly large or small beads. For a key to the abbreviations used to describe the beads’ shapes, see chapter 12.

With regard to rivets, staples and bent nails; special attention has been paid to their span, in other words the thickness of the material that they once pierced. This allows the differentiation of single-ply leather, double leather, wooden boards and thicker wood.

10.1.3 Illustration philosophy

Due to time and funding constraints, it has been possible to provide illustrations only of selected objects from the catalogue. The choice of objects for illustration has been made according to the following criteria:

1. No Viking Period objects. These have recently been lavishly illustrated in WKG I-II and Trotzig 1991a.
2. No Roman Iron Age objects. This period is dealt with only briefly in this book.
3. No duplications of objects or assemblages illustrated wholly or partly in VWG or VZG.
4. No decontextualised objects.
5. Only objects well enough preserved to permit adequate characterisation.
6. Only objects intricate enough for an illustration to add substantially to the verbal description.
7. Representation in proportion to the total number of finds per period from the cemetery.

8. Even gender distribution, including gender-transgressive graves.
9. Only objects stored at SHM, to avoid sending either objects or draughtsman on long voyages.
10. Unusual objects prioritised.

These criteria produced the following selection, that does not include all the finds that fulfil them:

Migration Period, female: Bhr 1967:43

Migration Period, female gender-transgressive: Bhr 1967:32

Migration Period, male: Bhr 1957:03, Bhr 1967:12, Bhr 1967:25c

Vendel Period, Early, female: Bhr 1957:01a, Bhr 1961:15, Bhr 1961:17a, Bhr 1961:26a

Vendel Period, Early, female gender-transgressive: Bhr 1960:11

Vendel Period, Early, male: Bhr 1961:19, Bhr 1961:24

Vendel Period, Early, male gender-transgressive: Bhr 1961:33a

Vendel Period, Late, female: Bhr 1961:37

Vendel Period, Late, male: none appropriate

I was very fortunate to be able to work closely with my friend Stefan Kayat on the illustrations as he drew them from September 1998 to January 2002. We worked at adjacent desks, discussed each object in turn, and agreed on how they should best be represented. Where reconstruction has been attempted, this is indicated in the caption. For ease of comparison, Stefan followed the conventions established in VWG and VZG in terms of the orientation of objects and side views, and regarding the scale at which to depict different object categories. In addition to the extensively illustrated grave assemblages, I have also included Cecilia Bonnevier’s drawings of nine stamp ornamented pots from Barshalder regardless of their find circumstances.

10.1.4 Osteological analyses

The Barshalder project’s resources for osteological analysis have been concentrated on study of the bones from the Rojrhage 1:1 property in cemetery section 2. This is because that site has produced so many well-documented, richly furnished and unpublished graves, the interpretation of which may benefit from the addition of osteological data. With the exception of Bhr 1930:07 & 1931:20, all bones from the site that could be located in the stores have been analysed, including those from the Neolithic deposits (Rundkvist et al. in prep). Including a few analyses commissioned by earlier researchers, there are now full osteological analyses for 94 features and one large cultural layer from Barshalder (see table 10a), including 75 Iron Age graves.

Most of the new osteological analyses (1998-2001) were conducted at the Archaeo-Osteological Laboratory of the

Department of Archaeology, University of Stockholm, by Åsa Larsson, Petra Molnar, Mattias Niord and Susanne Svensson. Copies of their reports have been placed in the ATA, in the archives of the SHM osteology unit and in the archives of Gotlands Fornsal, the County Museum of Gotland. Summary osteological data are found in the catalogue. Christian Lindkvist analysed the bones from dated Neolithic contexts (Rundkvist et al. in prep).

Age determinations have been made according to Sjøvold 1978, as follows.

inf	Infant	0-1 years
inf I	Infans I	0-7 years
inf II	Infans II	5-14 years
juv	Juvenilis	10-24 years
	Juvenile	<20 years
ad	Adultus	18-44 years
mat	Maturus	35-64 years
sen	Senilis	50-79 years
	Adult	18-79 years

Table 10a. Osteological analyses.

Context	Cem-sect	Property	Type	Report	Date	MIND H.s.	Ost-age	Ost-sex	Gender	Rite
Bhr 1930:07	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Sten (Lamm & Axboe 1989:460)	GoD2b	1	ad	m?	m	inh
Bhr 1947:02	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. XI (SS '01)	GoD2	1	ad	m	m	crem
Bhr 1947:03	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. XI (SS '01)	Mig Per	1	ad	m?	m	crem
Bhr 1947:04	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Layer	Ost. rep. XI (SS '01)	Neolithic	0	-	-	-	-
Bhr 1951:01	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. XI (SS '01)	GoD2	2	ad + ad	m + ?	m	crem
Bhr 1960:09	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. II (PM '98)	?	1	ad	f?	-	inh
Bhr 1960:10a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. II (PM '98)	GOKV2ab	2	ad + <12 yr	?	f	crem
Bhr 1960:10b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. II (PM '98)	?	2	ad + inf	m? + ?	f	crem
Bhr 1960:11	2	Roes 1:36	Grave	Ost. rep. V (SS '99)	GOKV1	1	ad	?	f+	crem
Bhr 1960:13	2	Roes 1:36	Grave	Ost. rep. II (PM '98)	WG1234	3	ad + ad + juv	m + f? + ?	m	crem
Bhr 1960:15	2	Roes 1:36	Side pit	Ost. rep. II (PM '98)	WG1234	2	ad + ad	m + f	-	crem
Bhr 1960:18a	1	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. V (SS '99)	Csn D	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1960:18b	1	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. V (SS '99)	?	1	ad	?	-	crem
Bhr 1961:16	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Robber pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	-	-	-	-	-
Bhr 1961:17	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Neolithic	0	-	-	-	-
Bhr 1961:17a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	GOKV2ab	2	ad + 1 yr	?	f	crem
Bhr 1961:18	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:19	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV & VI (PM & SS '99)	WG34	1	ad	f	m	crem
Bhr 1961:20	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Post hole	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	0	-	-	-	-
Bhr 1961:21	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend Per	1	ad	?	0	crem
Bhr 1961:22a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend Per	0	-	-	0	crem
Bhr 1961:22b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Neolithic	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:22c	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Neolithic	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:24	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	WG56	2	ad + 1-2 yr	?	m	crem
Bhr 1961:25	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	GOKV2ab	2	ad + infl	?	f	crem
Bhr 1961:26a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	GOKV2bc	0	-	-	f	crem
Bhr 1961:26b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	WG12	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1961:27	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend Per	1	ad	?	f	crem
Bhr 1961:28	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	1	35-45 yr	m	-	inh
Bhr 1961:31	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	1	1-1,5 yr	?	-	inh
Bhr 1961:33a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV & VI (PM & SS '99)	WG12	1	ad	m?	m+	crem
Bhr 1961:33b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Sacr. dep.	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend-Vik	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:33c	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	WG12	1	4-5 yr	m?	-	inh
Bhr 1961:34	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend-Vik	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:35	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend Per	1	ad	f	f	crem

Context	Cem-sect	Property	Type	Report	Date	MIND H.s.	Ost-age	Ost-sex	Gender	Rite
Bhr 1961:36a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	GOKV2ab	1	ad	m?	f	crem
Bhr 1961:36c	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Side pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	GOKV2ab	-	-	-	-	-
Bhr 1961:37	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	GOKV2bc	1	ad	f?	f	crem
Bhr 1961:39a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV & VI (PM & SS '99)	GOKV2ab	2	ad + inf	f? + ?	f	crem
Bhr 1961:39b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:39c	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	?	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1961:40	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IV (PM '99)	Vend Per	1	ad	m	0	crem
Bhr 1965:06	1	Norrkvie 1:l6	Grave	Ost. rep. VI (SS '99)	Mig Per	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1966:18	1	Roes 1:28	Grave	Sellstedt (Trotzig 1968)	Csn A	1	ad	m	m	crem
Bhr 1966:28	1	Roes 1:28	Grave	Sellstedt (Trotzig 1967)	Csn D	1	ad	m?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:01	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII (SS '00)	GOKV2ab	1	ad	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:02	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII (SS '00)	GOKV2ab	1	ad	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:03	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII (SS '00)	WG12	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:04	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII & IX (SS '00 & '01)	Vend Per	1	?	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:05	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII & IX (SS '00 & '01)	WG12	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:06	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII (SS '00)	GOKV2ab	1	ad	f	f	crem
Bhr 1967:07a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII & IX (SS '00 & '01)	GoD2	1	ad	?	m	inh
Bhr 1967:08	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII & IX (SS '00 & '01)	GOKV2ab	1	ad	f	f+	crem
Bhr 1967:12	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII & IX (SS '00 & '01)	Mig Per	1	ad	f?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:13	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	GoD2	1	inf2	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:14	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00) & IX (SS '01), 4 litres missing	WG34	1	?	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:17	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00) + Lindqvist Ms. '00	?	1	ad?	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:18a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII (SS '00)	GoD2b	1	mat	f	f	inh
Bhr 1967:18b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VII (SS '00)	GoD2a	1	mat	m	f+	inh
Bhr 1967:20	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	GoD2a	1	ad-mat	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:23	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	?	1	?	?	-	crem
Bhr 1967:24a	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	GOKV2ab	1	ad-mat?	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:24b	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Mig Per	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:25abd	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	GoD1b	1	?	?	2	crem
Bhr 1967:25c	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Mig Per	1	juv-ad	m?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:26	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Mig-Vend	1	ad-mat?	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:27	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Layer	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Neolithic	1	?	?	-	crem
Bhr 1967:28	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Vend-Vik	1	?	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:29	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	WG12	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:31	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Csn A	1	ad	?	f	inh
Bhr 1967:32	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00) & IX (SS '01)	GoD2	1	ad	f	f+	crem
Bhr 1967:33	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	GoC3	1	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:34	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Pit	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	?	0	-	-	-	crem
Bhr 1967:36	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Csn AB	1	ad?	?	m	crem
Bhr 1967:37	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. VIII (ÅL '00)	Mig Per	1	ad-mat?	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:39	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	LRom-Mig	1	ad	?	0	crem
Bhr 1967:40	2	Rojrhage 1:l	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	Vend Per	1	ad	?	f	crem

Context	Cem-sect	Property	Type	Report	Date	MIND H.s.	Ost-age	Ost-sex	Gender	Rite
Bhr 1967:41	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	GOKV2ab	I	ad	m	f	crem
Bhr 1967:42	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	Mig Per	I	ad	f	f	crem
Bhr 1967:43	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01) + Sten (Lamm & Axboe 1989:458)	GoD2	I	ad	?	f	crem
Bhr 1967:44	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	WG34	I	ad	m	m	crem
Bhr 1967:45	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Grave	Ost. rep. IX (SS '01)	Vend Per	I	ad	m	m	crem
Bhr 1967:46	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	Lindqvist Ms. '00	Neol					
Bhr 1967:47	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	Lindqvist Ms. '00	Neol					
Bhr 1967:48	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	Lindqvist Ms. '00	Neol					
Bhr 1967:49	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Pit	Lindqvist Ms. '00	Neol					
Bhr 1967:50	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Hearth	Lindqvist Ms. '00	Neol					
Bhr 1967:51	2	Rojrhage 1:1	Layer	Lindqvist Ms. '00	Neol					
Bhr 1968:01	I	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. VI (SS '99)	Csn D	I	ad	?	f	inh
Bhr 1971:01	I	Roes 1:28	Grave	Ost. rep. VI (SS '99)	Csn D	I	45-49 yr	m	f	inh
Bhr 1971:03	I	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. III (PM '98)	WG1234	I	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1971:04	I	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. III (PM '98)	Vend Per	I	ad	?	m	crem
Bhr 1971:05	I	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. III (PM '98)	?	I	ad	?	-	crem
Bhr 1971:06	I	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. III (PM '98)	Vend Per	2	ad + juv	?	0	crem
Bhr 1971:07	I	Uddvide S	Grave	Ost. rep. III (PM '98)	?	I	ad	?	-	crem
Bhr 1997:01	6	Anderse 1:4	Grave	Ost. rep. I (PM '98)	Egg. B2	4	3 ad + 1-2.5 yr	2 m + 2 ?	0	crem

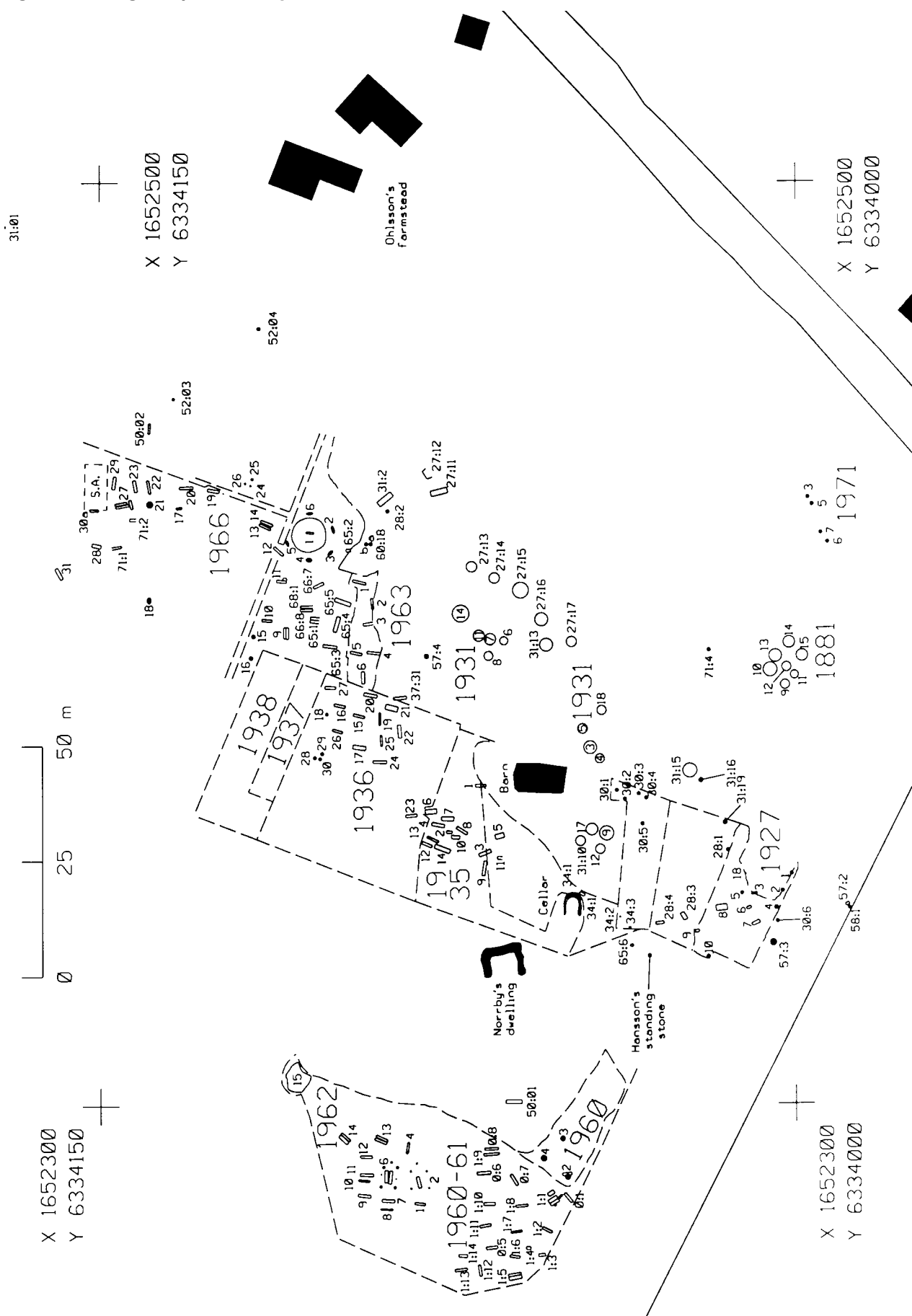


Fig. 10:2 Parish gravel pit, cemetery section I. Gradual expansion of the gravel pit 1890-1975.

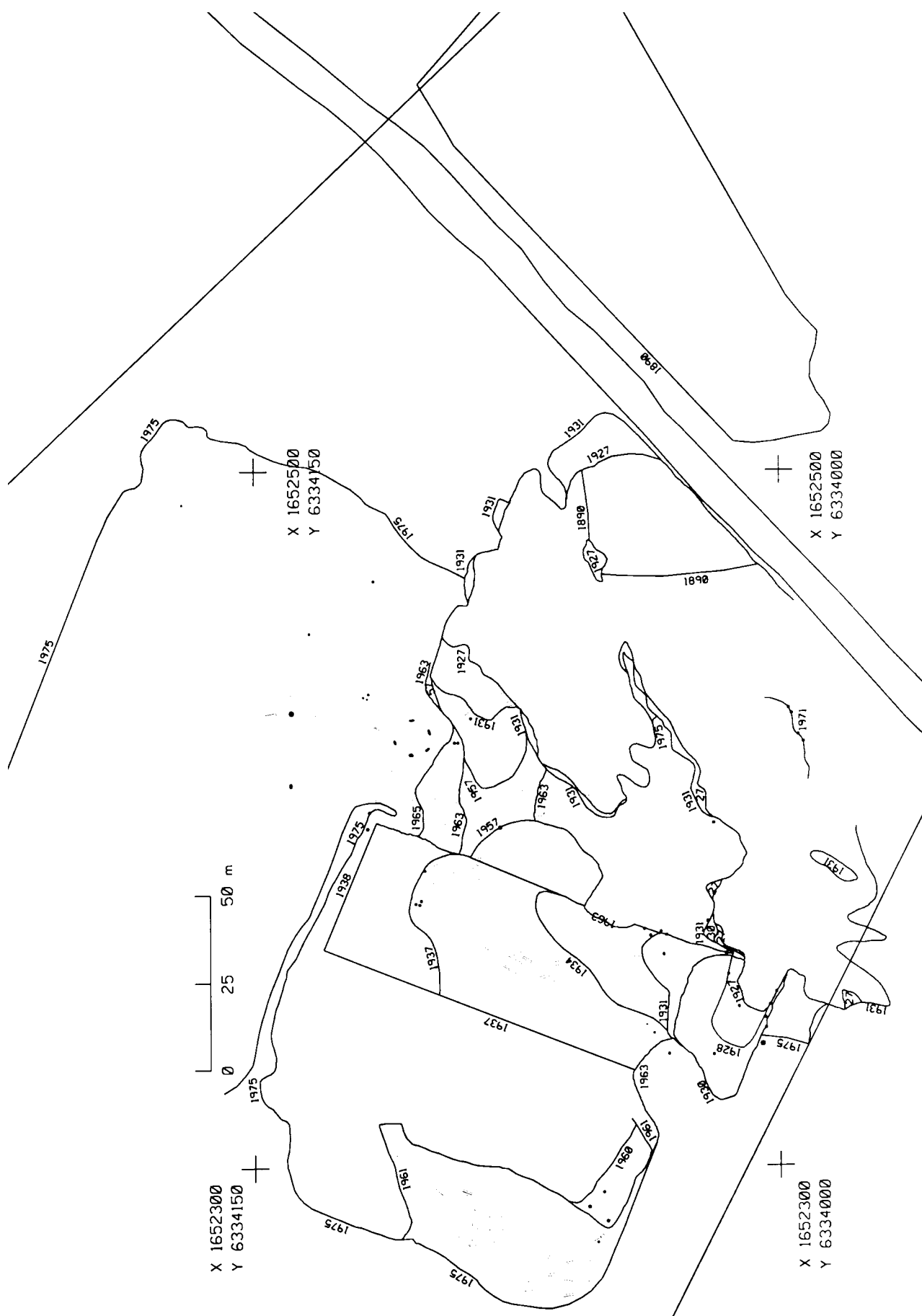


Fig. 10:3 Property Rojrhage 1:1, cemetery section 2. Excavated Iron Age graves and limits of excavation. Non-prefixed feature numbers refer to the 1963-1967 excavation campaign.

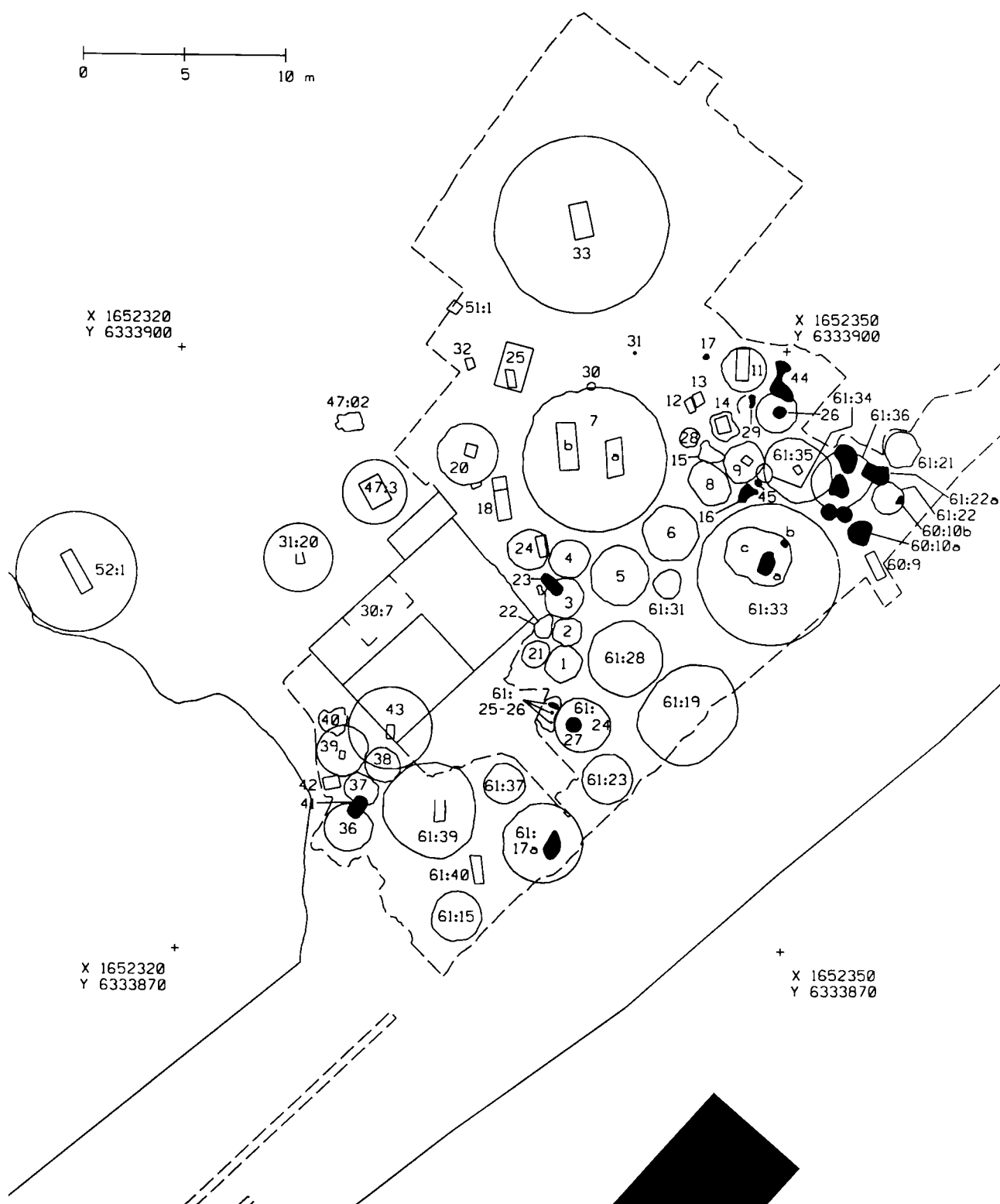


Fig. 10:4 Property Rojrhage 1:I, cemetery section 2. Excavated Stone Age features and limits of excavation.
Non-prefixed feature numbers refer to the 1963-1967 excavation campaign.

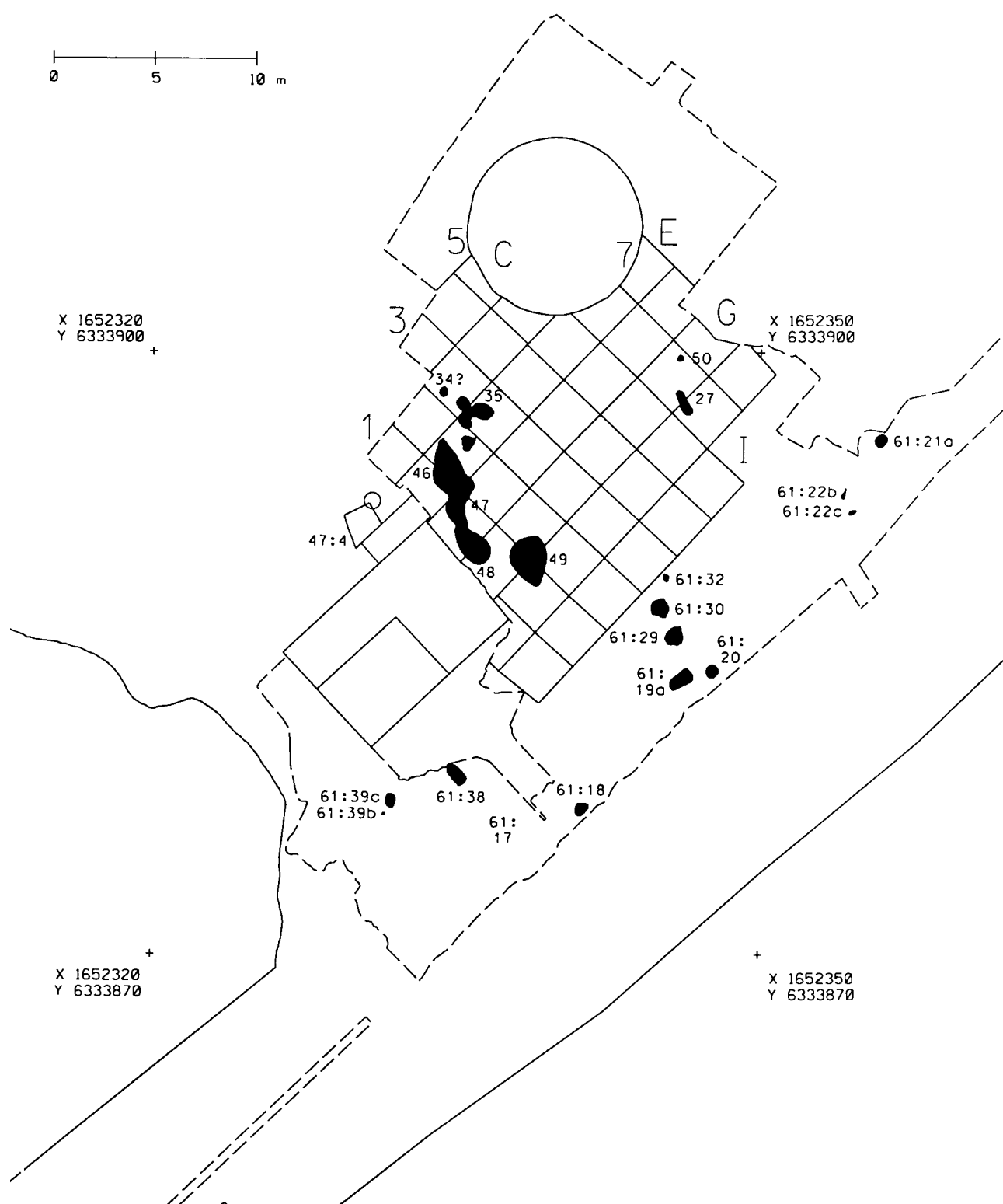


Fig. 10:5 Cemetery section 2, SW part. Excavated features.

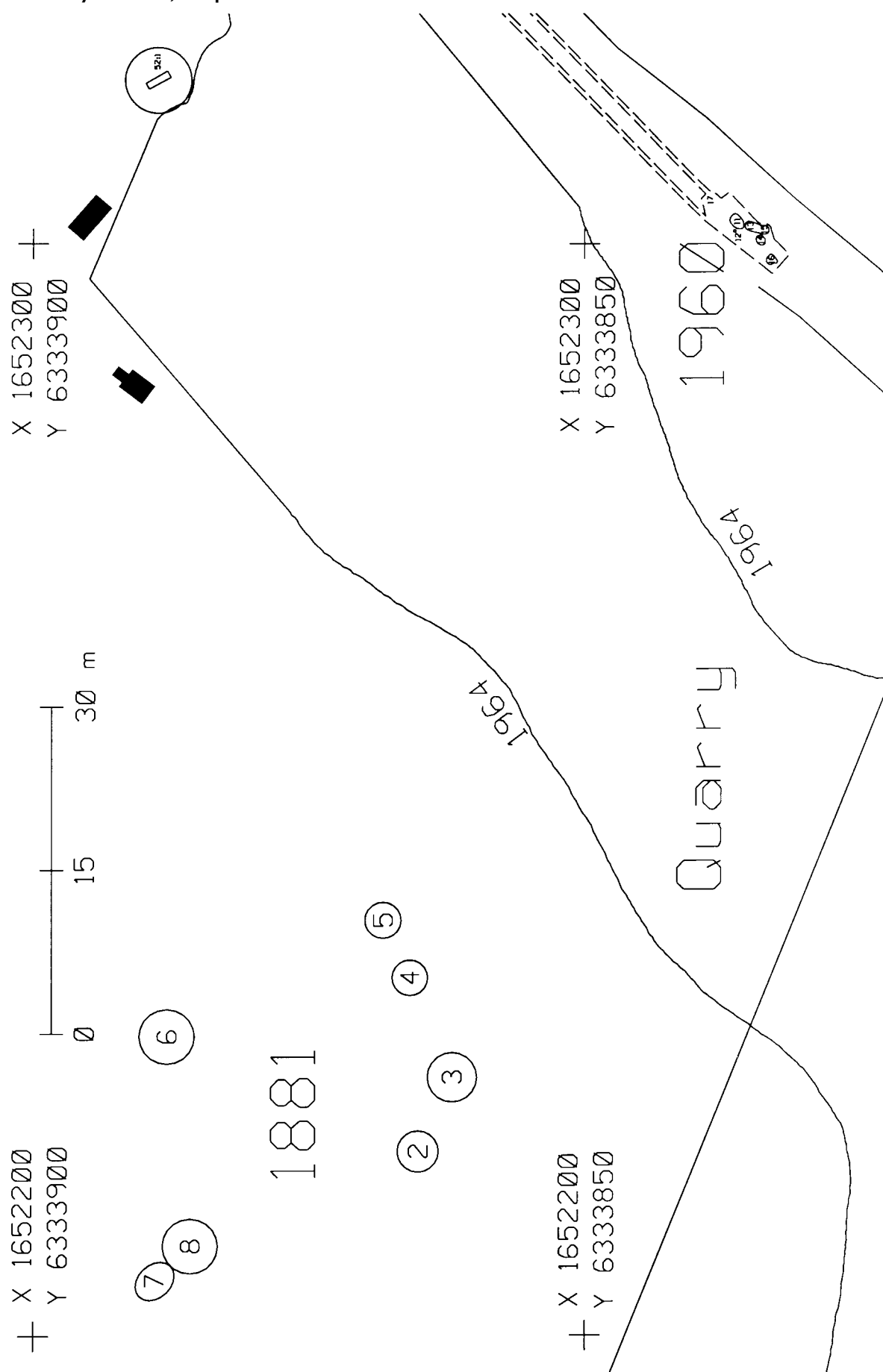


Fig. 10:6 Roes quarry and Gullbacken, cemetery section 3. Excavated features.

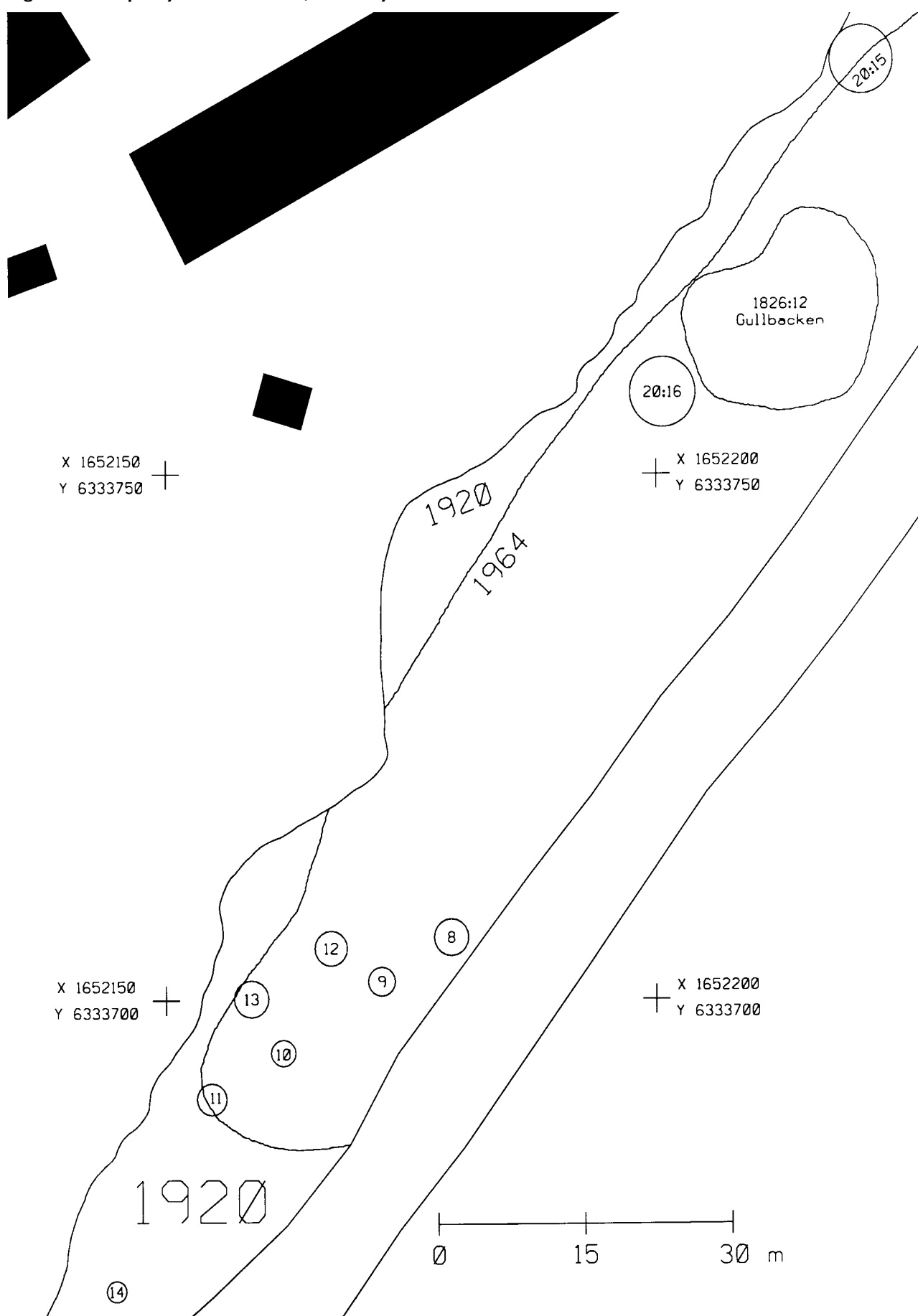


Fig. 10:7 Northern Uddvide quarry, cemetery section 4. Excavated features.

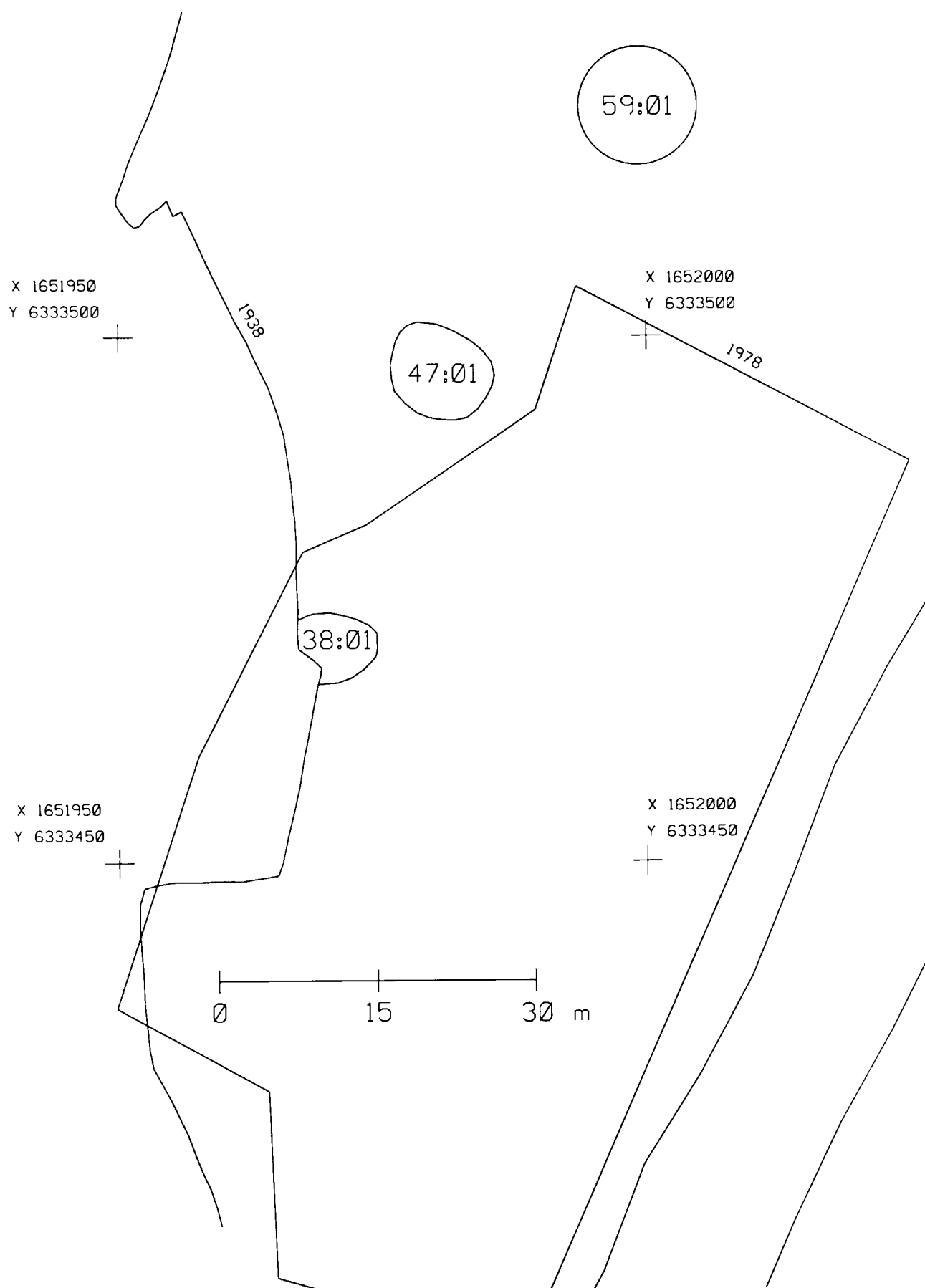


Fig. 10:8 Käldåkern gravel pit, cemetery section 5. Excavated features.

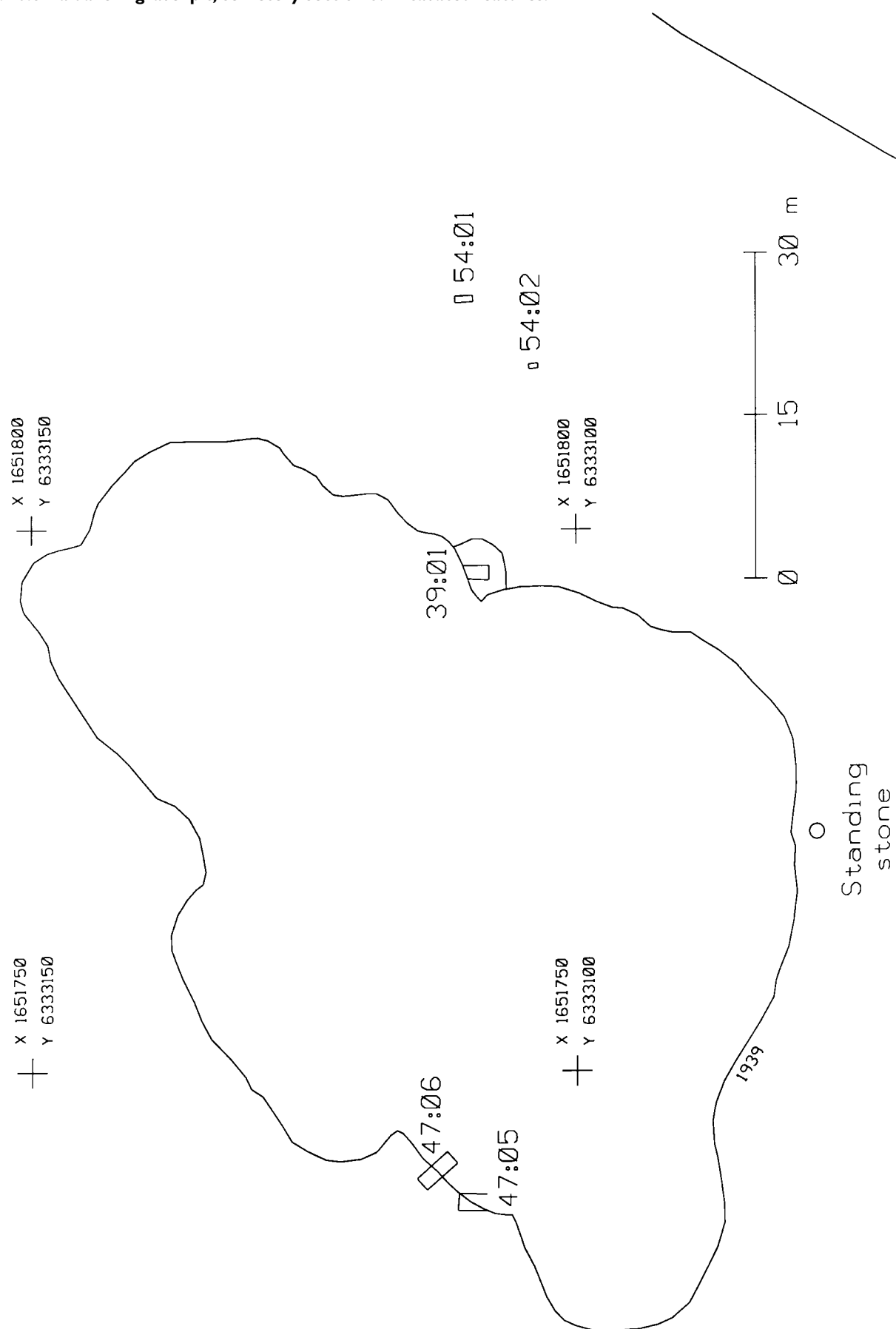
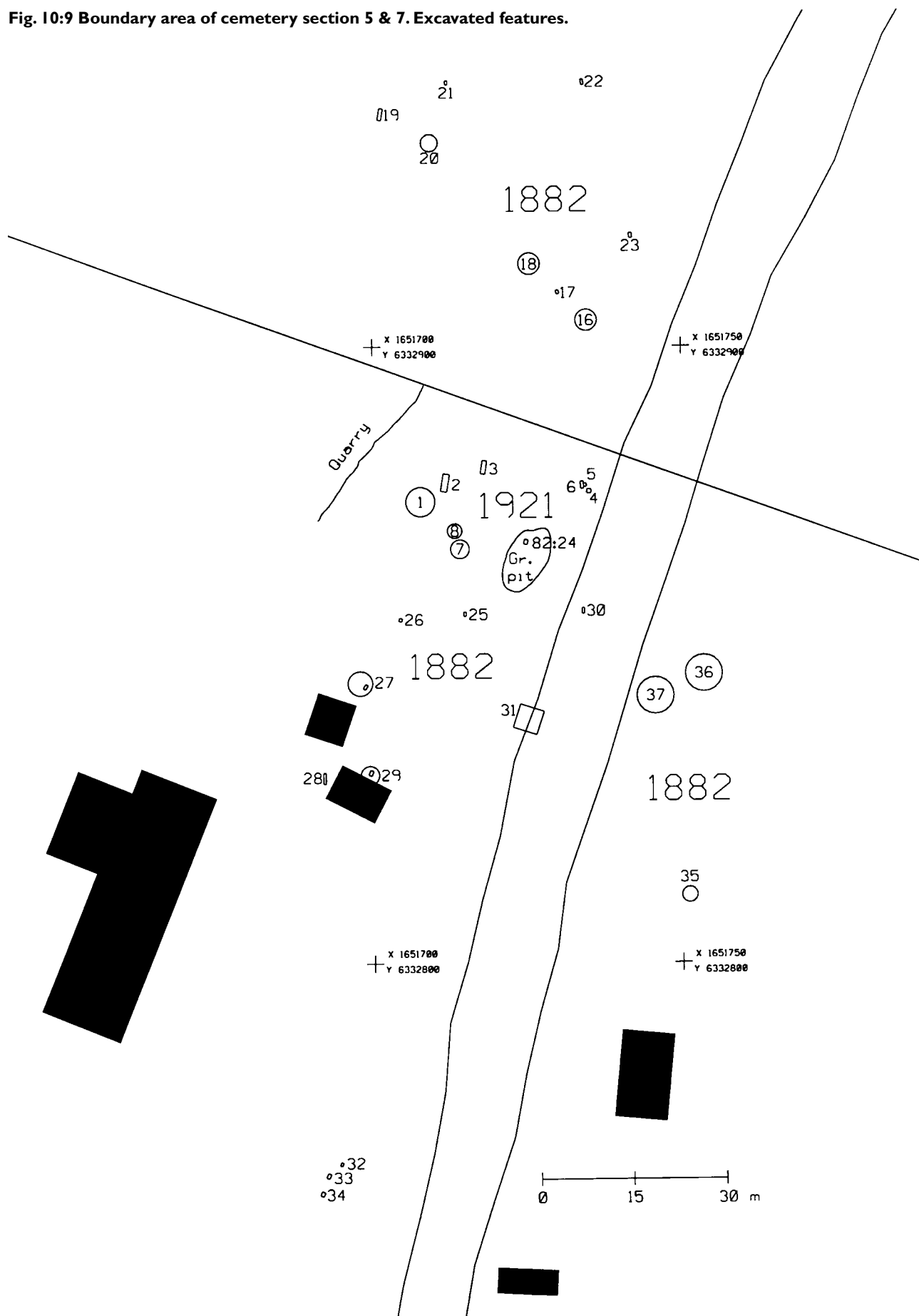


Fig. 10:9 Boundary area of cemetery section 5 & 7. Excavated features.



10.2 Grave finds and excavated features from Barshalder 1826-1971 inclusive.

Bhr 1826:01 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: Pencil sketch.

Ss: Small cairn or mound with free stone circle. Two stone layers over burial. Diam 20 alnar [12 m]. Height 1-1.5 alnar [0.6-0.9 m].

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Knife.

Pot. Broken. Diam 9-10 tum [223-247 mm].

Iron frags.

Bhr 1826:02 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small cairn or mound without stone circle. Height 1-1.5 alnar [0.6-0.9 m].

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Glass vessel. 1 lump. L 2.5 tum [62 mm]. Thickness 1 tum [25 mm].

Knife.

Bhr 1826:03

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small.

Is: Limestone slab cist.

BD: Inhumation adult, head oriented c. 0°. No artefact finds.

Bhr 1826:04 (SHM 484)

Located "down among the stone masses which are clustered together as grave markers", probably Roes Rörar, Raä Gbo 54. Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: Pencil sketch.

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 4 alnar [2.4 m]. Height 0.75 alnar [0.5 m].

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Brooch. Badly corroded, broke apart during Ekdahl's passage from Gotland to the Swedish mainland. "A well-decorated copper brooch of an unusual shape".

Bhr 1826:05

Robbed. Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

"A small mound already investigated from which no conclusions could be drawn. I have worked upon five such without finding anything [these five were not described by Ekdahl], because the treasure-diggers had restored them after removing bones and what

other rubbish they found there, supposing that it would turn into silver or gold when they had got it back to their houses. Thus one hears from the peasants that wherever they have cultivated their land they have seen wondrous things in the so-called kalmar (small grave cairns), guarded by a cunning spirit that they call a dragon, which can give its belongings any shape it pleases, and, as if knowing their minds, chooses that which most provokes their disgust and loathing, so that they move off, while the dragon packs its goods and escapes. Afterwards they are vexed with themselves for their foolishness, and as a revenge they dig out more cairns and mounds in the night-time – and during work a strict silence is observed and superstition demarks a circle outside of which the workmen may not tread and they enter it from the north side. It is understood that they locate the richest mounds with the dowsing rod's aid."

Bhr 1826:06 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: Pencil sketch.

Ss: Well-preserved cairn or mound with kerb and free stone circle. Height 1.75 alnar [1.0 m].

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Iron frags.

Bhr 1826:07

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Cairn or mound with two layers of limestone slabs over the burial. Height 1.75 alnar [1.0 m]. S edge cut "for road repairs".

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation child, head c. 0°.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1826:08 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Cairn or mound with free stone circle. Height 1 alnar [0.6 m].

Is: Sandstone slab cist.

BD: Inhumation adult, head c. 0°.

<=50 **bronze spangles.** Cf. ÄEG 144-147, per IV:1. Bowl-shaped. Found on arms.

Bhr 1826:09 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Cairn or mound with free stone circle. Height 1 alnar [0.6 m].

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Iron ring.

Knife.

Pot. Complete.

Bhr 1826:10 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small cairn or mound. Height 1-1.5 alnar [0.6-0.9 m].

Is: Sandstone slab cist.

BD: Inhumation adult, head c. 0°.

2 iron rings. Thick. Bridle bit?

Pot. Diam 4 tum [99 mm].

"Incense". 1 frag. Found in pot.

Bhr 1826:11 (SHM 484)

Excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Cairn or mound with kerb and free stone circle. Height 2 alnar [1.2 m]. Damaged by gravel extraction.

Is: Intact sandstone slab cist, 1.5 x 0.75 alnar [90 x 45 cm] with lid slab.

BD: Cremation.

Knife.

Pot. Broken. Orig diam 0.25 alnar [150 mm].

Iron frags.

Bhr 1826:12 (SHM 484. Gullbacken, cf. section 3.1.5.1, 3.2.3)

Located in Raä Gbo 53, cem-sect 3. Partly excavated by Nils Ekdahl.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Large barrow (fig. 3:1). Height 5-6 alnar [3.0-3.6 m] in 1826. Dimensions in 1978 23 x 2.9 m.

Is: No details recorded. Repeatedly robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Beads.

Knives with bone handles. Said to have been found by looting soldiers.

Unburnt bones.

Bhr 1871:01-02 (SHM 4535. Including VWG grave 152)

"Found by Niklas Carlsson of Katlunds in a plot belonging to Roes called 'Roes Rörar' [cem-sect 1-3]. The finds were made in two graves built with sandstone slabs, about 6 feet [180 cm] long and 2 feet [60 cm] wide,

covered with stone flakes and with the lid stones 1/2 foot [15 cm] below the ground surface. Both graves contained human skeletons and traces of clay pots." Bought by the SHM in 1871.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: 2 sandstone slab cists c. 6 x 2 feet [180 x 60 cm] with lid flakes.

BD: 2 inhumations.

Crossbow fibula. VWG 366, per VI:2. Type fibcb. Flat foot. D-shaped bow cross-section. Iron axis. Disc-shaped end knob, one missing. L tot 66 mm. Orig axis l 30 mm.

Dress pin. VWG 388, per VI:2. Type dpmush. Cylindrical pierced head topped with mushroom knob. L 51 mm.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4b, Late Viking Period. Cf. WKG II 121:1-2. Flattened droplet-shaped head. L 68 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG 466, per VI:2. Highly ornate openwork. L 91 mm.

2 pots. Not collected.

Bhr 1881:01 (SHM 7581:01.

Gustafson 1905 grave 1. Field book p. 72. VWG grave 140)

Located beside Bhr 1882:38 at a sandstone quarry near Gullbacken, cem-sect 3. Destroyed by quarryman Dalman during quarry work. Finder questioned, slabs measured and finds bought by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist c. 195 x c. 65 x c. 60 cm.

BD: Inhumation, head c. 10°.

Chape. VWG 589, per VI:2. Type "U-formig mit Kastenquerschnitt", c. AD 400-450, Bemmman & Hahne 1994 #22:2. Broken off at rivet holes. One side simple and rounded, the other jagged and broken showing remains of space-filling bronze sheet. Hairs in corrosion. H to rivet holes 37 mm. H tot 40 mm. W 53 mm. Scabbard thickness as indicated by int span 3.5 mm.

2 lance heads. Cf. VWG 275, per VI:1. Broken. Square or four-edged cross section according to inventory notes. Extant l when found 295 & 305 mm. Not found in stores.

Pot. Broken, discarded by workmen.

Bhr 1881:02 (SHM 7581:02.

Gustafson 1905 grave 2. Field book p. 73. WKG I:48)

Located c. 100 steps N with slight tendency to E from Gullbacken, in cem-sect 2. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 73.

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3.75 m.

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation adult, head c. 180°.

3 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:1-3; type 5.3.N, 5.5.N, 5.3.N; per C. WKG I:48:2, 3, 1. L 57.5, 56.5, 56 mm.

Dress pin. WKG I:48:4. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A2, Middle Viking Period. L 85 mm.

4 beads. WKG I:48:5-8. 1 fglob white. 1 fglob yellow. 1 qcub red + 1 brl orange in one of the brooches.

Utensil brooch. Gustafson 1905:102 fig. 66. WKG I:48:9. 8 dot-circle ornamented protrusions. 8 holes. 4 chains. Iron tongue. Contact surfaces worn. Max diam 35 mm. H 13 mm. Intact chain l 260 mm + ring.

Ear spoon. WKG I:48:14. Made from a reworked dress pin of the same type as the abovementioned.

Bhr 1881:03 (SHM 7581:03.

Gustafson 1905 grave 3. Field book p. 75. WKG I:42)

Located 3-3.5 m ESE of Bhr 1881:02. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low earth and stone mound. Diam 4-5 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:1; type FAC:US sex:b+ore:c I, H; per C. WKG I:42:1. Diam 69 mm.

3 beads. WKG I:42:4-5. 1 brl green. 1 qcub red. 1 white not found in stores.

Bronze spiral beads. WKG I:42:3. 1 intact + 5 frags according to Gustafson. 1 intact + 10 frags in 1994. Intact l 25 mm, w 5 mm. Prob from a tassel belt.

Strap buckle. WKG I:42:2. Composite. Off-centre tongue. Edge line on both faces of mounting plate. W plate 22 mm. L plate 29 mm. L tot 52 mm.

Bhr 1881:04 (Gustafson 1905

grave 4. Field book p. 77)

Located c. 6 m ENE of Bhr 1881:03. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3-3.5 m.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1881:05 (Gustafson 1905 grave 5. Field book p. 79)

Located c. 2.5 m ENE of Bhr 1881:04. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam c. 3.3 m.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1881:06 (SHM 7581:06.

Gustafson 1905 grave 6.

Field book p. 81. VZG grave 408)

Located 23 steps 22.5° from Bhr 1881:02. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 5 m.

Is: Sandstone slab cist. Robbed.

BD: ?

Sword. Geibig 1991 #434. Cf. VZG 2344, per VII:5. Petersen 1919 type H. W&G type SP8. Blade badly corroded frags. Folded at least twice. Inlaid with longitudinal copper stripes on hilts and pommel. Triangular pommel. L lower hilt 77 mm. L upper hilt 65 mm. Orig max blade w >49 mm.

Bhr 1881:07 (SHM 7581:07.

Gustafson 1905 grave 7.

Field book p. 83)

Located immediately NW of Bhr 1881:08. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low irregular cairn. Diam 3 m NE-SW, 4 m NW-SE.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Arrow head. Lancet-shaped with low shoulders. Tanged. L 74 mm. L according to Gustafson 95 mm.

Bronze strip mount. Gustafson 1905:106 fig. 67. 9 frags. Thin punch ornamented bronze sheet. Rows of paired dots along long sides and down middle. In the interval, paired rings connected with S-lines. Originally holes in all four corners. Folded twice with punch side in. W 24 mm. Orig l c. 67 mm.

Comb. 9 frags. All from the same grip rib. 7-8 edge lines along both edges. 6 rivet holes, some rust-stained.

Knife. 7 frags.

3 iron frags.

Bhr 1881:08 (Gustafson 1905

grave 8. Field book p. 85)

Located 20 steps NNW from Bhr 1881:02. The field notes and the report manuscript

state 20 steps. Gustafson 1905:106 states 30 steps, a misprint. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 5 m.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1881:09 (SHM 7581:09.

Gustafson 1905 grave 9.

Field book p. 87)

Located 55 steps SW of a stone wall in cem-sect 1. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low earth-mixed cairn. Diam 2 m.

Is: Cremation layer 40 x 50 cm.

BD: Cremation.

3 arrow heads. 5 frags. Lancet-shaped. Wide off-centre blade grooves. Socketed.

Comb. 2 grip rib frags, fit together. Double edge line. Cross-hatching between line and toothward edge. Rust-stained rivet holes.

Knife. 1 main piece + 4 frags. Point and most of tang missing. 2 blade grooves along back. Extant blade l 116 mm. Max blade w 22 mm.

Bone rod. 2 glued-together frags. Rectangular cross-section. No intentional markings. L tot 44 mm.

Bhr 1881:10 (SHM 7581:10.

Gustafson 1905 grave 10.

Field book p. 89)

Located 10 steps south of the swastika-marked pine tree and 2 m NE of Bhr 1881:09 in cem-sect 1. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 3 m.

Is: Cremation layer. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 4 frags. 3 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. Triple edge line. Cross-hatching between line and toothward edge. Rust stained rivet holes. 1 carnivore phalanx.

Bhr 1881:11 (SHM 7581:11.

Gustafson 1905 grave 11.

Field book p. 91)

Located 1 m SE of Bhr 1881:09. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 1.75 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1881:12 (SHM 7581:12.

Gustafson 1905 grave 12. Field book p. 93.VZG grave 283)

Located 0.5 m NE of Bhr 1881:11. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 2 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze sword grip. VZG 1672, per VII:3. Cf. Vendel grave I. 1 frag. Cast bronze.

Worked limestone disc. Gustafson 1905:109 fig. 68. Diam 220 mm. H 125 mm. Found beside cairn. Not submitted to the SHM.

Bhr 1881:13 (SHM 7581:13.

Gustafson 1905 grave 13.

Field book p. 95)

Located slightly less than 1 m NE of Bhr 1881:12. Partly excavated by the workmen while Gustafson was busy documenting Bhr 1881:01.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with remnants of kerb. Diam 2.75 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1881:14 (SHM 7581:14.

Gustafson 1905 grave 14.

Field book p. 97.VZG grave 284)

Located 1.5 m SE of Bhr 1881:13. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 2.5 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze arm ring. VZG 1536, per VII:3. KHN type Q3f. Frag. Ornamented termination.

Bronze arm ring. VZG 1557, per VII:3. KHN type Q3a. 4 frags. 2 fit together.

2 dress pins. Cf. VZG 1423, per VII:3. Identical. Mushroom head. L 50 mm.

2 fish-head pendants. Uncertain type. Frags. Line & dot-circle ornamented.

>=4 beads. 4 amorph greenish indet colour. Badly burnt, fused with iron, bronze chain and bone.

Bronze chain frags.

Decorated bronze frag. From a hollow, rectangular bronze object with dot-circles, badly melted, 19 x 12 x 6 mm.

Melted bronze lumps and frags.

3 iron frags.

Bhr 1881:15 (SHM 7581:15.

Gustafson 1905 grave 15. Field book p. 99.VZG grave 285)

Located 1.5 m SW of Bhr 1881:14. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 2.5 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze sheet covered iron mount. W&G type RR2a. Cf. VZG 1587, per VII:3. 3 frags. Rectangular. 1 end-piece with rivet holes in corners. >1 mm span from rivet head to mount. W 19 mm.

Bronze frag. Half of edge of round, funnelled thin bronze sheet object. Diam 19 mm.

3 iron frags. 2 possibly from the mount, no traces of bronze sheet.

Bhr 1882:16 (SHM 7581:16.

Gustafson 1905 grave 16. Field book p. 121.VWG grave 83)

Located near the road in the southern corner of Jonas Jakobsson Fride's partly cultivated pasture plot (cem-sect 5), 23 steps from the southern fence and 18 steps from the road fence. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson. **Picdoc:** Plan in field book p. 121, ATA 2203E, Gustafson 1905:112 fig. 69 and VWG textfig. 118.

Ss: Low mound. Diam 3.5 m.

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 105 x c. 55 x 35 cm, 354°.

BD: Cremation.

Fibula. Type fibwide2. Cf. VWG 38, per VI:1. Triangular foot, rhomboid head. Fused with beads.

>=2 beads. 1 amorph yellow. 1 amorph pale blue. Fused with fibula.

Comb. Composite, indeterminable type. 2 glued-together tooth plate frags.

Bronze lock spring. VWG 241, per VI:1. Gustafson 1905:113 fig. 70.

Bhr 1882:17 (SHM 7581:17.

Gustafson 1905 grave 17. Field book p. 137.VWG grave 167)

Located between Bhr 1882:16 & 18. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 137.

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist c. 60 x c. 40 x c. 30 cm, 338°. Damaged.

BD: Cremation.

Handle comb. VWG 546, per VI:2. Gustafson 1905:114 fig. 71. 2 large composite pieces + 1 small frag. Double edge line. Cres-

cents with centre-dots. Closely spaced but not paired bronze rivets.

**Bhr 1882:18 (SHM 7581:18.
Gustafson 1905 grave 18. Field
book p. 125.VWG grave 37)**

Located 10-11 steps NW of Bhr 1882:16. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low turf-covered stone setting. Diam 3-4 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Dress pin. VWG 76, per VI:1. Type dpflat. L 47 mm.

Pottery. 4 frags. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder. Reddish, finely tempered, 5 mm thick. Kept with two pottery-like sandstone frags.

**Bhr 1882:19 (SHM 7581:19.
Gustafson 1905 grave 19.
Field book p. 127)**

Located 35 steps NW of Bhr 1882:18. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 127.

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist c. 200 x c. 60 x c. 40 cm, 9°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation adult, femur 45 cm, head orig at N end.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1882:20 (Gustafson 1905
grave 20. Field book p. 129)**

Located 8 steps ESE of Bhr 1882:19. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with sandstone kerb. Diam 2.75 m.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

**Bhr 1882:21 (SHM 7581:21.
Gustafson 1905 grave 21.
Field book p. 131)**

Located 9 steps N with slight tendency to E of Bhr 1882:20 and 12 steps NE/E of Bhr 1882:19. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 131.

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist 70 x c. 35 x c. 40 cm, 0°.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1882:22 (SHM 7581:22.
Gustafson 1905 grave 22.
Field book p. 133)**

Located 24 steps E of Bhr 1882:21. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 133.

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 90 x c. 40 x c. 40 cm, 350°.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1882:23 (SHM 7581:23.
Gustafson 1905 grave 23. Field
book p. 135.VWG grave 168)**

Located 30 steps SSE from Bhr 1882:22 and 18 steps from the road fence. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 135.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Slab cist c. 80 x c. 50 x c. 40 cm, 353°.

BD: Cremation.

4 beads. 4 amorph blue. 2 fused together and crizzled.

2 button clasps. VWG 534, per VI:2. From 2 pairs. 3 buttons each. L 31 mm.

Comb. VWG textfig. 200, per VI:2. Type combedg. 1 composite frag. Double edge line. Bronze rivets.

**Bhr 1882:24 (SHM 7581:24.
Gustafson 1905 grave 24.
Field book p. 113)**

Located in Flodström's plot that was "open towards the road" (cem-sect 7), opposite the gate to Gårthagen. Approximately half-way between the road and the sandstone quarry, 36 steps S of the northern delimiting stone wall. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 113, ATA 2203F and Gustafson 1905:117 fig. 72.

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone complex cist c. 75 x c. 60 x 30 cm, 8, slab sides, block ends.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1882:25 (SHM 7581:25.
Gustafson 1905 grave 25.
Field book p. 115)**

Located 11 steps E with slight tendency to N of Bhr 1882:26, 16 steps SW with slight tendency to S from Bhr 1882:24 and 38 steps S of the northern delimiting stone wall. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1882:26 (SHM 7581:26.
Gustafson 1905 grave 26. Field
book p. 103.VWG grave 169)**

Located 11 steps W with slight tendency to S of Bhr 1882:25 and 30 steps perpendicular to the road. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p 103.

Ss: ?

Is: Sandstone slab cist c. 50 x c. 50 x c. 40 cm, 10°.

BD: Cremation.

Fibula. VWG 361, per VI:2. Gustafson 1905:118 fig. 73. Type fibwide2. Triangular foot with round protrusions on corners and middle of base, rhomboid head with forward-curving animal-head protrusions. Pin broken off.

Pot. VWG 617, per VI:2. Type pots. Frags. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps in a line-delimited belt: above 3-line S, below 3 x 6-8 grid rectangle. Terracotta-coloured, finely tempered. 3-5 mm thick. Rim diam c. 90 mm. Base diam c. 75 mm. Height c. 105 mm.

Bronze frag.

**Bhr 1882:27 (SHM 7581:27.
Gustafson 1905 grave 27.
Field book p. 107)**

Located 13 steps from Bhr 1882:26. The SE edge of the grave touched the line between Bhr 1882:26 & 28. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson. Cf. stray find SHM 7678:29-30.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 107, ATA 2203F (where it is erroneously called #26) and Gustafson 1905:119 fig. 74.

Ss: Low cairn. Diam c. 4 m.

Is: Off-centre (SE) slab cist c. 60 x c. 45 x 40 cm, 32.

BD: Cremation.

2 beads. 1 fglob red. 1 amorph yellow & green.

Bronze strip frag. Edge line ornament on both faces.

**Bhr 1882:28 (SHM 7581:28.
Gustafson 1905 grave 28. Field
book p. 105.VWG grave 170)**

Located 29 steps SSW of Bhr 1882:26. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 105, Gustafson

1905:120 fig. 75 and VWG textfig. 245.

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist c. 60 x c. 45 x c. 30 cm, 8°, with E slab almost 3 times as long as cist.

BD: Cremation.

Strap ring mount. VWG textfig. 190, per VI:2. Cavetto ring. Ext diam 20 mm.

Strap end mount. Type smesword. VWG 480, per VI:2. Gustafson 1905:121 fig. 76. Sword-shaped. L 75 mm.

Pottery. 2 frags, fit together. Split base shards. Terracotta-coloured, finely tempered.

Bhr 1882:29 (SHM 7581:29. Gustafson 1905 grave 29. Field book p. 119. VWG grave 84)

Located 3.5 m E with slight tendency to S from Bhr 1882:28. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 120, ATA 2203F and Gustafson 1905:122 fig. 77.

Ss: Well-preserved stone setting with sandstone kerb. Diam 3 m.

Is: Off-centre (N) sandstone slab cist 85 x 55 x 40 cm, 24°. Gustafson 1905 incorrectly shows the cist in the centre of the stone circle. In fact the southern end of the cist marked the centre.

BD: Cremation.

Dress pin. 2 frags, head lost. Extant l 49 mm.

Strap buckle. Type smbova1a. Cf. VWG 156, per VI:1. L tot 28 mm.

2 bronze strip mounts. 1 incomplete. One end rectangular, the other spoon-shaped.

Off-centre rivets. 76 x 9 mm. Rivet span 4 mm.

Unburnt bird bone. According to VWG.

Bhr 1882:30 (SHM 7581:30. Gustafson 1905 grave 30. Field book p. 139)

Located 20 steps E with slight tendency to N of Bhr 1882:25, 16 steps SE with slight tendency to S of Bhr 1882:24 and only a few steps from the road. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 139.

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 75 x 40 x 40 cm, 0°.

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 2 composite frags. Single edge line. Closely set bronze rivets.

Ornamented bone frag. 2 parallel oblique lines. From neither comb, gaming piece nor hide-scraper.

Bhr 1882:31 (Gustafson 1905 grave 31. Field book p. 141)

Located 19 steps SSW of Bhr 1882:30 and close to the road. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 141.

Ss: Stone-set empty rectangle c. 2 x 1.5 m, sides 18°.

Is: -

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1882:32 (SHM 7581:32. Gustafson 1905 grave 32. Field book p. 143)

Located 70 steps S of Bhr 1882:28, adjacent to the road and S of the track from opposite Flodström's cottage to the sandstone quarries. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 143.

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 60 x c. 40 x 40 cm, 19°.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1882:33 (SHM 7581:33. Gustafson 1905 grave 33. Field book p. 145. VWG grave 85)

Located 2 m SW of Bhr 1882:32, measured from corner to corner. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 145.

Ss: ?

Is: Sandstone slab cist c. 70 x 55 x c. 45 cm, c. 24°. Damaged.

BD: Cremation.

6 beads. 3 amorph black & red. 2 amorph blue. 1 fglob tluc cobalt blue.

Strap end mount. VWG 133, per VI:1. Gustafson 1905:124 fig. 78. Type smedisc. Disc terminal.

Comb. 4 frags. 1 grip rib + 3 tooth plate. Type combedg. Single edge line with semi-dot-circles. Single 3-concentric dot-circle, diam 10 mm.

Bhr 1882:34 (SHM 7581:34. Gustafson 1905 grave 34. Field book p. 147. VWG grave 171)

Located 2.3 m SW of Bhr 1882:33. The extension of the eastern side of Bhr 1882:33 ran through the middle and parallel to the eastern side of Bhr 1882:34. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 147 and VWG textfig. 242.

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 70 x c. 55 x 45 cm, 21°.

BD: Cremation.

Fibula knob. Height 10.4 mm. Max w 8.2 mm.

Button clasp. Gustafson 1905:126 fig. 81. Cf. VWG 533, per VI:2. 3 buttons.

Strap buckle. VWG 492, per VI:2. Gustafson 1905:126 fig. 80. Type smbrow. Strap width 8 mm. Strap thickness 1.5 mm.

Strap buckle. VWG 506, per VI:2. Gustafson 1905:125 fig. 79. Type smbprof. Strap width 14 mm. Strap thickness 2 mm.

Strap ring mount. VWG 517, per VI:2. Cavetto ring. Ext ring diam 15 mm. Strap thickness 2 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG 475, per VI:2. Type smesword. 2 frags.

Handle comb. VWG textfig. 201, per VI:2. 6 tooth plate + 2 grip rib. Double edge line, single on handle. Line of fine notches inside line on handle. Single 3-concentric dot-circle on handle, diam 10 mm. 2 loose bronze rivets.

15 bear phalanges.

Unburnt animal bones.

Bhr 1882:35 (SHM 7581:35. Gustafson 1905 grave 35. Field book p. 149. VWG grave 38)

Located in the southern end of Flodström's plot, a couple of steps from the southern fence and c. 20 steps from the road. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low cairn. Diam 2.5 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Fibula. Badly melted. Rhomboid head with 3 preserved corners. Hemispherical knobs on corners.

3 beads. 1 fglob yellow. 1 fglob blue. 1 amorph blue.

Comb. Composite, indeterminable type. 3 frags, 1 grip rib + 1 tooth plate + 1 tooth. No preserved ornament.

Pottery. 4 frags. Terracotta-coloured, medium-coarsely tempered, c. 4 mm thick.

Bhr 1882:36 (SHM 7581:36. Gustafson 1905 grave 36. Field book p. 109)

Located in the SW corner of Gårthagen, not far E or NE from Bhr 1882:37, c. 40 steps from the fence towards Flodström's home plot, Nygranne 1:36. Excavated by Gabriel Gustafson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with probable kerb. Diam c. 6 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Knife. 1 frag. Not submitted to the SHM.

Pottery. 8 frags. Reddish, coarsely tempered, c. 8 mm thick.

Bhr 1882:37 (Field book p. 123-124)

Located in the SW corner of Gåthagen in the angle of the road and Flodström's home plot property boundary, not far W or SW of Bhr 1882:36. This cairn was the southernmost in Gåthagen. Opened by the landowner 20 years previously. The man erroneously stated that the cist had been left untouched. Gustafson apparently hoped to strike it rich here and wrote in the field book: "Must say that [it was] torn up with thrust-down iron spits". It is surprising that Gustafson left all mention of the undisturbed half of this grave with the finds out of the report. None of the finds were submitted to the SHM.

Picdoc: Plan in field book p. 124.

Ss: Cairn.

Is: Sandstone slab cist.

BD: Inhumation, adult, femur 41 cm, tibia 32.5 cm, extended on back with knees turned sin, destroyed above femora, head c. 0°.

Spur (?). Found at feet.

Iron mount. Rectangular. With 4 rivets. C. 40 x c. 25 mm. Found at dx knee.

2 iron mounts. Rectangular with a central hole. C. 90 x c. 30 mm. Hole c. 70 x 10 mm. Found at feet.

Resin caulking. Frags found around feet.

Bhr 1882:38 (SHM 7678:25.

VWG grave 29)

"Finds in long stone cist with skeleton, beside the one found last year (with the 'sinka') by Dalman, up near the Gullbacke – head north – during 'gravel' digging in the käulu. According to other information 'more E-W'. Nilsson experienced, was present at the unearthing, therefore probably nothing missed." Gustafson's field book p 100 (1882).

The adjacent grave found the previous year must have been Bhr 1881:01, since Gustafson documented only two stone cists that year, of which only Bhr 1881:01 contained anything which could be called a sinka (curved metal staple or boss), namely a bronze sheet scabbard chape. Gustafson's quotation

marks around the word "gravel" are interesting since they stress the fact that the local dialect used the mainland Swedish word for gravel, *grus*, to mean sandstone, the quarries of which were called *käulu* (see SHM 7678:57 & 63).

From Gabriel Gustafsson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: "Long" stone cist.

BD: Inhumation, adult judging from cist length. 2 human teeth kept with finds: 1 well-worn lower incisor and 1 molar.

Fibula. Cf. VWG 35, per VI:1. Frag. Triangular head with 3 discs in corners. Silver filigree ornaments. 2 loose filigree rings. Bow pierced for disc.

8 beads. 6 fglob red. 1 brl yellow. 1 fglob pale turquoise. All diam <6 mm.

Casket handle. VWG 254, per VI:1. With animal heads. 1 extant staple.

Bronze key. VWG 239, per VI:1. Intact. 2 prongs.

2 bronze wire frags. Prob the missing staple for the casket handle. Square cross-section. Diam 1 mm.

Bhr 1882:39 (SHM 7678:35)

"Brooch with two holes ... prototype for animal-head brooches. Found at the northern end of Barshalder in a gravel pit at the road beneath a flake with a burnt deposit together with an iron knife (lost)." Gustafson's field book p. 100 (1882). From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Cremation pit covered with a stone flake.

BD: Cremation.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Diagonal lines on sin side of foot. No other ornamentation. Bent sin. Broken-off iron pin. L 32 mm. W 23 mm.

Knife. Not collected.

Bhr 1882:40 (SHM 7678:57)

"1 small sword or large knife (single-edged) bent tightly, the lower part of a spear head, a small piece from the bit of a bronze key, all found in a burnt grave edged with flakes at Barshalder, unearched during gravel digging [here probably actually sandstone quarrying, see SHM 7678:25 and 7678:63] right beside the road near Nilsson's house." Gustafson's field book p 70 (September 1881). Nilsson worked for Gustafson at Barshalder and

his house is also mentioned elsewhere in the field book.

"Grave find, said to come from a grave with burnt bones, lined with stone flakes, found during gravel extraction out by the road near 'Gullbacke' at the Barshalder cemetery in Grötlingbo parish." SHM inventory.

From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Stone cist.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. VZG 1206, per VII:2. W&G type SAX5. Folded without grip. Orig l tot c. 470 mm. Orig blade l c. 370 mm. Max w 26 mm.

Lance head. Probably W&G type L2 or L4. Frag missing end of socket and most of blade. Lancet shaped. Socketed. Extant socket l 53 mm. Max extant socket w 27.2 mm. Min socket w 12.1 mm.

Strap buckle tongue. Slightly melted. L 12 mm. Not mentioned in the inventory (cf. Bhr 1931:20).

Bronze key. Cf. VZG 441-456, 1117-1129, per VII:1-2. Frag, handle missing. Punch ornamented. 3 prongs.

Bhr 1884:01 (SHM 7483.

VZG grave 134)

"Finds from the so-called Barshaldersbacke... Found by Alfred Wiman of Wiges during gravel extraction in a grave lined with limestone flakes, 8 feet [475 cm] long, 3 feet [180 cm] wide, without cover stones, among a great amount of charcoal and burnt bone fragments." Bought by the SHM in 1884.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 8 x 3 feet [475 x 180 cm].

BD: Cremation.

4 swords. Frags. Folded. Wide central blade grooves.

Seax A. VZG 548, per VII:1. W&G type SAX3. Folded with grip already removed. Tang end missing. Extant l tot 702 mm. Blade l 552 mm. Max blade w 38 mm.

Seax B. W&G type SAX1 or SAX2. Curved frag. Missing point & tang-end. Extant l tot 357 mm. Extant blade l 332 mm. Max blade w 36 mm.

Seax C. W&G type SAX2. 2 frags, complete. Bent at 2 points. L tot 554 mm. Blade l 445 mm. Max blade w 38 mm.

Seax D. W&G type SAX2 or SAX7. Frag.

Part of blade and tang-end missing. Extant l tot 310 mm. Extant blade l 182 mm.

Seax E. W&G type SAX2 or SAX7. Frag. Bent at ≥ 1 point. Blade base missing. Tang frag may belong to seax E or F. Extant blade l 268 mm. Max blade w 41 mm.

Seax F. W&G type SAX3 or SAX7 or SAX8. 4 frags. Bent at ≥ 1 point. Blade base missing. Tang frag may belong to seax E or F. Extant blade l 440 mm. Max blade w 46 mm.

Lance head. Cf. VZG 581, per VII:1. W&G type L4. Folded. L tot c. 200 mm. Blade l c. 130 mm. Max blade w c. 40 mm.

Lance head. Point frag. Sharply tapered. Rhomboid cross-section. Extant dimensions 115 x 28 mm.

Umbo. VZG 626, per VII:1. W&G type SBB&C. 5 frags.

Umbo. VZG 627, per VII:1. W&G type SBB&C. Triangular punch ornamented bronze sheet ornament riveted on top. 2 frags.

Umbo. VZG 628, per VII:1. W&G type SBB&C. 8 frags.

2 umbones. W&G type SBB&C. Domed with narrowed bases. Small frags.

4 shield rivets. Early Vendel Period. Domed heads. Head diam 35 mm. Span 13 mm.

2 bridle bits. W&G type RT3. Frags. Ext ring diam c. 95 mm.

Bridle bit. 1 frag. Oblong side-link.

Iron hook. VZG 709, per VII:1. 2 rivets.

3 knives. Frags, all missing points and tang-ends. The thinnest one with off-set tang. Blade w 7.5, 12, 23 mm.

Shears? Grip frag.

Iron sheet cauldron. Frags. Riveted together.

Mounts for wooden stave vessel. VZG 751, per VII:1. Iron bands with triangular cross-section, pierced with rivets, joined with ribbed bronze sheet cuffs. Vessel diam c. 320 mm.

3 iron rivets. Span 18 mm.

Iron spiral.

Iron pin.

Iron rod. 2 frags, fit together. Square cross-section. 4 mm thick.

Iron object. Rectangular flat bar. 3 frags, fit together. W 15 mm. Thickness 6 mm including rust swelling.

Iron mount. Frag. Iron rod with tapered, flattened, pierced end. Extant l 134 mm.

7 iron strip frags. Flat. Pierced with rivets. W 18 mm.

Bhr 1884:02 (SHM 7563. Including VZG grave 248)

"The find was made by Mathias Jakobsson of Roes in a gravel ridge on the farmstead's property in a grave lined and covered with limestone flakes, about 6 feet [355 cm] long, where the pot was found standing containing a handful of ashes and the submitted objects were lying among bones." Bought by the SHM in 1884.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 6 feet [355 cm] long.

BD: Cremation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 842, per VII:2. KHN type E2a2-small. Red glass cloisonné on waffled base. Silver filigree. Ivory inlay. Punch ornamented. Pin lost. L 97.5 mm.

Utensil brooch. VZG 976, per VII:2. Partly burnt. High frame. Cross-outline protrusion with bronze sheet strap fastener. Sin-dx bronze pin. L tot except strap fastener 50 mm. Frame diam 35.5 mm. Frame height 10 mm.

2 bridle bits. W&G type RT2. Frags with partial fire patination. Ring bits. Profiled bit-links. Ring diam 79 & 75 mm.

2 iron mounts. Frags. Smoothly bent rectangular iron plates with central openings and rectangular iron strip counterwashers. 1 domed rivet head. Span c. 17 mm.

Iron vessel handle. Frags. Ending in elegant hook. Rectangular cross-section, 11 x 4 mm. Extant l when found 170 mm. Not found in stores.

Iron object. Flat rod with widened hook at end. 90 x 24 mm. Not found in stores.

Pot. VZG 1300, per VII:2. Stamp ornamented.

Bhr 1886:01 (SHM 8000:2 & 6. VZG grave 136a)

"Finds from 'Barsalders backe' or 'Roesrör' in Grötlingbo parish ... Found by Jacob Larsson of Söderqvie during gravel extraction. 'The objects were found at two different spots. The straight sword and the spear-head were found at one spot [Bhr 1886:01]. ... The rest were found about two feet [60 cm] below the ground surface among burnt bones and ashes [Bhr 1886:02]'." Bought by the SHM in 1886.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: ?

Seax. W&G type SAX5. Straight. Fairly well preserved. Point missing 10-20 mm. Extant l 500 mm. Extant blade l 421 mm. Max w 31 mm.

Lance head. W&G type L4. Fairly well preserved. Leaf-shaped with conical socket. Ridged cross-section. Transversal rivet in socket. L tot 167 mm. Blade l 103 mm. Max blade w 48 mm.

Bhr 1886:02 (SHM 8000:1, 3-5, 7-16. VZG grave 136b)

"Finds from 'Barsalders backe' or 'Roesrör' in Grötlingbo parish ... Found by Jacob Larsson of Söderqvie during gravel extraction. 'The objects were found at two different spots. The straight sword and the spear-head were found at one spot [Bhr 1886:01]. ... The rest were found about two feet [60 cm] below the ground surface among burnt bones and ashes [Bhr 1886:02]'." Bought by the SHM in 1886.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Sword. 2 frags, point and tang end missing. Folded at 5 points. Burnt. Damascened blade centre.

Seax. Badly corroded frag. Blade base & tang missing. Orig blade l >146 mm. Max blade w 26 mm.

Seax scabbard edge mounts. 6 frags. Iron sheet. U-shaped cross-section. 1 fused with vessel handle when found. Inner span 3.5 mm. W 4.5 mm.

Lance head. Type L5. Cf. VZG 575, per VII:1. 2 frags. Burnt and badly corroded. Folded. Rhomboid cross-section. Most of the socket missing in 2000. Fused with umbo frags when found. L tot according to drawing made at acquisition 332 mm + 20-30 mm. Orig blade l 210 + 20-30 mm. Orig max blade w 34 mm.

Umbo. Uncertain type. 19 frags. Burnt and badly corroded. Domed with narrowed base. Wood, bone and gravel in corrosion. Fused with folded lance head when found.

Bridle bit. W&G type RT2. 2 frags. Badly corroded. Profiled bit-links. Ring diam 85 mm.

Domed bronze mount. W&G type BN. Burnt frag. Bevelled base. Diam 48 mm according to inventory. Not found in stores.

Knife. Badly corroded frags. Blade base & tang missing. Orig l tot >121 mm. Max extant blade w 20.5 mm.

2 whetstones. 1 intact + 2 frags. Sandstone. Intact l 141 mm according to inventory. Not found in stores.

Iron vessel handle. 3 frags. Spiralled square rod + twisted wires. 2 handles according to inventory.

C. 20 iron carpentry rivets. Not found in stores.

Bronze frag. 2 rivet holes. Max l 7 mm.

Bronze sheet covered iron object. Badly corroded. Wood and gravel in corrosion. Lance-shaped. Folded with bronze sheet inwards. Domed bronze rivet head on inside.

Iron frag. Shard with large corrosion lump.

**Bhr 1887:01 (SHM 8204.
VZG grave 37)**

"...found by the workman Carl Pettersson of Rovalds in Grötlingbo parish during gravel extraction at Barsaldersbacke among bones. A previously disturbed prehistoric grave seemed to have been at the find spot." Bought by the SHM in 1887.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Apparently visible above ground.

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2a2-small. VZG 58, per VII:1. Gilded. 5 inlaid garnets. Remnants of iron pin. L 61 mm.

2 proto-animal-head brooches. KHN type G4a. VZG 25 and 28, per VII:1. Well preserved. Remnants of iron pins. Both bent sin. L 32 & 29 mm.

32 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 12 brl red. 8 brl orange. 6 fglob orange. 2 obl qcon orange. 1 brl tluc green. 1 brl limestone. 1 cyl red & white banded. 1 brl red with 2 crossing yellow wavy belts enclosing 3 equatorial yellow dots.

Utensil brooch. VZG 171, per VII:1. KHN type A2d1. Punch ornamented. Strap fastening protrusion with bearded man's head. Intact bronze tongue.

Comb. VZG 419, per VII:1. Fairly intact, only 3 tooth plates and ends of grip ribs missing. Originally 8 tooth plates, ?+?+7+8+6+8+7+? teeth. Triple edge lines. Triple transversal lines. Dot-circles & 2-concentric dot-circles in the resulting sections. Bronze rivets. Max w 55 mm.

2 iron frags. 1 with end loop holding vestiges of wire loop. Key?

**Bhr 1888:01 (University of
Uppsala, Museum of Scandinavian
Antiquities, UMF 3164)**

"Grave find ... Barsalders hed between

Grötlingbo and Fide parishes". Acquired 22 January 1888.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Seax. W&G type SAX5. Well-preserved with fire patina. U-bent. L tot 429 mm. Blade l 326 mm. Max blade w 26 mm. Max tang w 17.5 mm.

Lance head. W&G type L4. Well-preserved with fire patina, point missing. Leaf-shaped and socketed. Orig l tot c. 190 mm. Orig blade l c. 132 mm. Max blade w 44 mm.

Shield rivet. Well-preserved with fire patina. Counterwasher missing. Disc-shaped head. Diam 26.5 mm. Span 11 mm.

Iron strap buckle. Uncertain type. Well-preserved with fire patina. Oval frame. No fastening plate. 25 x 15.5 mm. Int w 19 mm.

Knife. Well-preserved with fire patina, point missing. Orig l tot c. 155 mm. Orig blade l c. 88 mm. Max blade w 22.5 mm. Max tang w 17 mm.

**Bhr 1889:01 (SHM 8480.
VZG grave 137)**

Three sets of objects found by Niklas Svensson of Uddvide, Kristina Lingvall of Roes and Olof Karlsson at one single spot in a gravel pit belonging to the Roes farmstead. The fact that fragments of some objects were spread out over more than one set of finds indicates that all three sets belong to the same grave. Bought by the SHM in 1889.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Glass vessel. 4 melted frags. Pale green. 1 with a distinct thread of the same glass laid on surface.

Sword. Cf. VZG 514, per VII:1. Folded at one point. Damascened. Orig blade l 550-600 mm.

Sword hilt mount frag. W&G type SP3. Cf. VZG 523, per VII:1. Outer end of lower hilt mount, two plates joined by a rivet with globular knobs.

Sword grip cuff. VZG 533, per VII:1. Lower cuff.

Sword ring mount. VZG 529 & 530, per VII:1. W&G type SP3b. Horizontal ring + vertical half-ring.

2 baldric buttons. VZG 536, per VII:1. Rivet span 4 mm.

Baldric button. VZG 535, per VII:1. Slightly

domed. Round iron counter-washer. Rivet span c. 25 mm.

Scabbard edge mounts. 8 frags. Fused with bone and wood. Iron. U-shaped cross-section.

Lance head. W&G type L1. Cf. VZG 562, per VII:1. Corroded blade, point lost. Vestiges of mount rivets on socket. Extant l tot 265 mm. Extant blade l 142 mm. Max blade w 33 mm.

Lance head mount. Cf. VZG 560, per VII:1. Warped. Cast ornate cap with central hole but no top knob.

2 lance head rings. Cf. VZG 561, per VII:1. 1 intact + 1 frag. Triangular cross-section, 1 face diagonally striated. Ring's plane curved. Max diam 18 mm.

Umbo. VZG 625 & 636, per VII:1. W&G type SBA(2). Collapsed. Originally 5 rivets and 1 top disc. 3 ornamented rivets of the same type as those described below are still attached to the umbo.

Umbo top disc. VZG 662, per VII:1. W&G type SBA(2). Counter-clockwise Style II swastika. Different in design from the other 8 disc-rivets in the find. Diam 37 mm.

4 shield rivets. VZG 660, per VII:1. Identical though in various states of preservation. Iron discs covered with embossed bronze sheet, clockwise Style II triskele. Off-centre rivets. 1 fused with bone & charcoal on back. Diam 38 mm. Span 10 mm. 2 of these rivets originally fastened the umbo's rim. 1 fastened the shield handle at the grip. The remaining rivet probably fastened one end of the handle from the outside of the shield, right at the cast termination. The other end of the handle seems to have been lost, disc rivet, cast termination and all. The Hyldagergård model found in Zealand has the same motif as these rivet heads (Ørnsnes 1971, Capelle & Vierck 1971 & 1975, Vang Petersen 1991:53 fig. 4f, Høilund Nielsen 1991:139).

Shield handle. VZG 659, per VII:1. 4 identifiable frags. Iron covered with interlace-embossed bronze sheet. 1 ornamented rivet of the abovementioned type on the largest frag, at the grip. Original shape probably as VZG 644.

Shield handle termination. VZG 648, per VII:1. Fastening tongue broken off.

Bridle bar bit. VZG 671, per VII:1. Frags. 1 fairly intact ribbed bronze cylinder + 1 frag of another, 2 T-hooks and 2 strap fasteners with strongly worn contact surfaces.

2 strap buckles. VZG 277, per VII:1. 1 missing tongue. Schildtorn plates on tongue-

bases. 2 intact bronze rivets on one, remains of 1 iron rivet on the other. Strap w 17 mm. Span 3 mm.

Bridle strap crossing mount. VZG 691, per VII:1. W&G type RV1a. 2 burnt frags. Remnants of iron rivet in 1 corner. 1 frag fused with bone & charcoal on back.

2 strap end mounts. W&G type ZR1. 2 warped and burnt frags. Unadorned. Shape and size as VZG 265. L c. 80 mm.

Strap buckle. VZG 278, per VII:1. W&G type GU3. Burnt, fastening plate missing. Schildtorn plate on tongue-base. W 52 mm. Int w c. 35 mm.

Strap buckle counterplate mount. VZG 345, per VII:1. Red glass inlay on rivet heads and silver filigree rings underneath (1 in place and half a loose one extant). Iron counterwasher. Orig span c. 5 mm.

Strap T-mount. VZG 369, per VII:1. W&G type TR1. T-shaped. Domed rivet heads with silver filigree rings. Punch ornamented. Bronze counterwasher. Span 5 mm.

Strap retainer. VZG 387, per VII:1. W&G type RL2. Cruciform front plate. Punch ornamented.

Ornamental strap mount. VZG 311, per VII:1. W&G type RR1a. Warped. Cast Style II ornament. Rivet holes in corners. 37 x 13 mm.

Ornamental strap mount. VZG 313, per VII:1. W&G type RR1a. Warped. Cast Style II ornament. Rivet holes in corners. 37.5 x 13.5 mm.

Ornamental strap mount. VZG 349, per VII:1. W&G type RR1a. Langobard import (Nerman 1966). Burnt frag. Rectangular with rivet holes in the two extant corners. W 14 mm. L > 53 mm.

Bronze joint rivet. VZG 796, per VII:1. Span 7.5 mm.

Knife. 1 frag. Blade back enveloped by remnants of leather scabbard with bronze sheet cover.

Knife handle mount. Cast bronze cuff from end of handle at base of blade. Max blade w 26 mm. Outline shaped approximately as VZG 487.

Bronze sheet vessel. 5 frags. Turned-out rim, thickened edge. Rim w 7 mm.

Pot. VZG 774, per VII:1. Frags, fairly complete. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-slanting sides, flat bottom. Stamp ornamented with 1 stamp: skewed 5 x 2 grid rectangle dispersed from neck to shoulder and slightly below it. Reddish surface, grey core, coarsely tempered, 6 mm thick.

Bronze rivet. Domed head. Diam 7 mm.

7 iron rivets. Frags, corroded and fused with bone. Head diam 10-15 mm.

3 embossed bronze sheet frags. VZG 612, per VII:1. From a helmet?

Bronze mount. Burnt frag with vestiges of striated frame.

Bronze mount. Unadorned frag with cast vertical edge strip. 18 x 9 x 3 mm.

2 bronze mount frags. Burnt. 1 with bronze rivet. Span 4 mm.

Bronze sheet spangle. Burnt. Domed with rectangular brim. 4 thread holes visible.

Bronze sheet disc. Central hole with remnants of iron rivet. Diam 21 mm.

Bronze knob. Globular. Fused with bone and iron. Diam 6 mm.

4 bronze lumps. 1 with vestiges of a cast bronze ring and fused with bone.

Iron mount frag. Corner of iron sheet mount with domed-head bronze rivet.

Iron strip mount. 2 frags. 1 folded, with a small rivet. V-shaped cross-section. W 11 mm.

Iron strip mount. 1 frag. Edge line ornament. 2 rivet holes. W 22.5 mm. From helmet circlet?

4 iron strip frags. 1 folded. 2 with holes. W 12 mm.

2 iron strip frags. 1 folded. W 19 mm.

19 iron sheet frags. Probably from umbo and shield handle.

Fossil. Shaped like an orange segment. L 37 mm.

Bhr 1899:01 (SHM 10939 B:01)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: Plan sketch (ATA 2248F).

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.5 m. Height 0.12 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Knife. 4 frags.

Bhr 1899:02 (SHM 10939 B:02)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.8 m. Height 0.1 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:03 (SHM 10939 B:03)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.65 m. Height 0.15 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 2 tooth plate frags. 1 dot-circle ornament.

Bhr 1899:04 (SHM 10939 B:04)

VZG grave 189)

Located 2.25 m from Bhr 1899:05. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: Plan sketch (ATA 2248F).

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.9 m. Height 0.16 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Fish-head pendants. VZG 1012, per VII:2. KHN type S2g1. 1 intact + frags. Intact l 19 mm, max w 1.7 mm.

25 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 9 brl red. 5 fglob white. 3 fglob red. 2 fglob pale turquoise. 2 obl qcon red. 2 fglob orange. 1 fglob pale turquoise with 3 black dot red circle. 1 tluc brl turquoise with opaque red polar caps.

Comb. 3 grip rib frags. Triple edge line.

Bronze frags. Including 1 bracteate frag, although a note in its box states it to be of uncertain provenance. It is not mentioned in the SHM inventory and may belong to Bhr 1899:22.

Iron frags.

Bhr 1899:05 (SHM 10939 B:05)

Located 2.25 m from Bhr 1899:04. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: Plan sketch (ATA 2248F).

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.95 m. Height 0.09 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Bead. 1 frag. Tluc turquoise with red opaque coating.

Bhr 1899:06 (SHM 10939 B:06)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.55 m. Height 0.13 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Pottery. 1 frag. Grey, coarsely tempered. 7 mm thick.

Bhr 1899:07 (SHM 10939 B:07)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3.25 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Umbo. W&G type SBB&C. 1 main piece

+ frags. Domed with narrowed base and brim. Min diam 111 mm. Dome-base diam 121 mm. Max dome diam 116 mm. Brim & apex destroyed.

2 **shield rivets**. Domed, diam 32 mm.

Bhr 1899:08 (SHM 10939 B:08)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.6 m. Height 0.08 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation. 1 bone frag kept in artefact stores although lacking traces of artificial modification other than burning.

Bronze strip frag. Single edge line on one side. Extant l 41 mm. W 15 mm.

Bhr 1899:09 (SHM 10939 B:09)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3 m. Height 0.04 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

>=5 beads. 1 brl red. 1 amorph red. 1 brl orange. 2 red lumps fused with bone. 1 tlc green & opaque white lump.

Iron counterwasher. Rhomboid with intact hole. Fused with bone.

6 **iron sheet frags.**

Bhr 1899:10 (SHM 10939 B:10)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3 m. Height 0.05 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 1 toothplate frag with half a rivet hole.

Iron frag.

Bhr 1899:11 (SHM 10939 B:11. VZG grave 231)

Damaged during gravel extraction. Documented by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Without kerb.

Is: Prob slab cist.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze arm ring. VZG 1034, per VII:2. KHN type Q3e. Open. Spiral-twisted square rod. Max int diam 65 mm. 3.6 mm thick.

5 **beads.** 2 bicon yellow. 2 brl orange. 1 brl green.

Bhr 1899:12 (SHM 10939 B:12)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.9 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. W&G type SAX2. 2 frags, incomplete.

Tang & blade base missing. Bent at 1 point.

Extant blade l 410 mm. Max orig blade w c. 35 mm.

Bhr 1899:13 (SHM 10939 B:13. VZG grave 190)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.3 m. Height 0.07 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Disc from disc-on-bow brooch. Featureless bevelled edge. Diam 22.5 mm. Thickness 4.4 mm.

2 **proto-animal-head brooches.** KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 827, per VII:2. 1 intact + 1 warped. Iron pin on intact brooch. Both bent sin. Intact l 32 mm. Intact w 23 mm.

2 **dress pins.** VZG 927, per VII:2. 1 bent. Mushroom heads with crosses on top. Cross-hatching on body. L straight 50 mm. L bent c. 60 mm.

C. 12 **fish-head pendants.** KHN type S2g1. Cf. VZG 1012, per VII:2. Frags. L c. 15 mm.

2 **fish-tail pendants.** VZG 1008, per VII:2.

>=92 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 21 amorph red. 20 brl red. 10 brl orange. 10 obl qcon red. 9 obl cyl limestone. 4 brl limestone. 3 amorph orange. 2 brl tlc green. 1 fglob red. 1 fglob orange. 1 brl tlc blue. 1 brl blue. 1 fglob limestone. 1 brl red with wavy equator belt, black with white edges and red dots down centre. 1 brl green with 2 intersecting belts orange bordered with white. 1 fglob tlc blue with white opaque streaks. 1 fglob multicoloured radial slices. 1 red lump. 1 yellow lump. 1 red, blue and tlc yellow lump. 1 red, yellow and tlc green lump.

Comb. 1 grip rib frag. Triple edge line. Not mentioned by Laurin or in the SHM inventory. Secondary addition or found among bones?

Knife. Cf. VZG 1159, per VII:2. Point lost. Tang intact. Extant l 117 mm. Max w 17 mm. Not mentioned by Laurin.

Bronze rod frag. Octagonal cross-section. W 5 mm. Arm ring?

2 **bronze sheet frags.** Flat. Not from fish-head pendants.

Bronze lump.

Bhr 1899:14 (SHM 10939 B:14. VZG grave 191)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.8 m. Height 0.08 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Gaming piece. Cf. VZG 1170, per VII:2. Frag. Domed.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2a2-small. Frags. Badly warped, twisted and folded. Orig l tot c. 80 mm. Max foot w 31.4 mm. Foot disc diam 14.5 mm.

2 **proto-animal-head brooches.** VZG 808, per VII:2. KHN type G4b. Identical. Crossed lines on foot. Almond outline on back. Iron pins. Both bent sin. L 35 & 33 mm. W 24 & 23 mm.

>=23 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 10 brl red. 6 amorph red. 2 obl qcon red. 1 amorph green. 1 obl cyl limestone. 1 brl limestone. 1 tlc green lump. 1 tlc green & opaque white lump. 1 red, green & yellow lump fused with bone.

Utensil brooch. KHN type A2d4. Cf. VZG 964, per VII:2. 1 main piece + 1 frag. Unadorned. Diam 27 mm. H 8 mm. Protrusion max w 20 mm. Tongue lost.

1 **bronze chain frag.**

Comb. VZG 1081, per VII:2. 7 frags. 3 grip rib. Triple edge line. Rows of 2-concentric dot-circles.

2 **bronze keys.** 3 frags. Flat, orthogonal. 3 prongs each.

Iron key. 2 frags. 2 prongs.

Knife. Folded. Orig l c. 100 mm. Max w 20 mm. Found pointing N.

2 **iron rivets.** Span 13 mm.

2 **bronze sheet frags.**

1 **bronze lump.**

2 **iron frags.**

Bhr 1899:15 (SHM 10939 B:15)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 4.1 m. Height 0.14 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. W&G type SAX2 or SAX7. 3 small frags. Bent at >=1 point. Max blade w 39 mm.

Bhr 1899:16 (SHM 10939 B:16)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 4.5 m. Height 0.24 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Arrow head. Lancet-shaped. Socketed. Socket l 47 mm, max w 9 mm. Iron rod frag stuck in socket.

Knife. Bent. Max w 17 mm.

Bhr 1899:17 (SHM 10939 B:17)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam c. 4 m. Height 0.3 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Rivet/nail.

2 iron sheet frags.

Bhr 1899:18 (SHM 10939 B:18)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 3.9 m. Height 0.2 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:19 (SHM 10939 B:19)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 4.1 m. Height 0.2 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Knife. 2 frags. Complete. L tot 102 mm. Blade l 55 mm. Max w 12 mm.

Bronze wire frag.

Iron rod frag.

Bhr 1899:20 (SHM 10939 B:20)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb of fairly large stones. Diam 4.5 m. Height 0.3 m.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation.

Knife. 2 frags. Point & tang-end each missing c. 10 mm. 3 thin lines along blade back. 4 mm marked level change between blade back and tang. Extant l tot 169 mm. Extant blade l 122 mm. Max blade w 23 mm. Found pointing S, edge W.

Bhr 1899:21 (SHM 10939 B:21)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2 m. Height 0.1-0.15 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Iron rod. Well preserved, with end-loop. Key handle?

Bhr 1899:22 (SHM 10939 B:22)

VZG grave 192)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.7 m. Height 0.15-0.18 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Chain holder. VZG 1024, per VII:2. 1 glued-together bronze sheet frag. 3 holes.

Bronze bracteate. Montelius 1869 type E. Frags. Not found in stores. See Bhr 1899:04.

Bronze chain frag.

Knife. Widened rib along top of blade. L tot 99.5 mm. Blade l 45 mm. Max w 18 mm.

Bhr 1899:23 (SHM 10939 B:23)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 2.5 m. Height 0.2-0.25 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Knife. 1 main piece + 1 frag. 4 mm marked level change between blade back and tang. Max w 20 mm.

Modern bronze button. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1899:24 (SHM 10939 B:24)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.5 m. Height 0.12 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:25 (SHM 10939 B:25)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.3 m. Height 0.1-0.12 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 6 frags. 1 grip rib. Groups of ≥ 4 transversal lines.

Knife point.

Iron rivet. Span 7 mm.

Iron frag.

Bhr 1899:26 (SHM 10939 B:26)

VZG grave 73)

Located in burnt layer c. 2 m W of Bhr 1899:27. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.75 m. Height 0.14-0.2 m.

Is: Cremation layer

BD: Cremation.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 23, per VII:1. Horizontal lines on foot. Cast fake fibula spiral. Iron pin. Bent sin. L 30 mm. W 23 mm.

2 **disc brooches.** VZG 92 & 93, per VII:1. Both KHN type I1b. Vestiges of inlaid clay covered with embossed bronze sheet. Bronze pin on the smaller. Diam 27 & 35 mm, thickness 3 & 5 mm.

2 **dress pins.** VZG 142, per VII:1. 3 frags. 1 headless. Mushroom head.

≥ 17 **beads.** Petré 1984 type P3. 10 amorph red. 3 brl red. 1 amorph orange. 3 red lumps fused with bone.

Comb. 8 frags. 5 grip rib + 3 tooth plate. Double edge line. Not mentioned by Laurin or the SHM inventory.

Iron key. Bit frag.

Knife. 3 frags.

Pot. VZG 777, per VII:1. Broken but fairly complete. Turned-out rim, neck, barrel-shaped body, flat bottom. Stamp ornamented with 1 stamp: skewed 2 x 2 grid squares in 3 irregular belts on shoulder and slightly below it. Found with bone concentration.

Bronze sheet frag.

Bhr 1899:27 (SHM 10939 B:27)

Located in burnt layer c. 2 m E of Bhr 1899:26. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Horizontal slabs covering bones in 27 cm thick burnt soil layer.

BD: Cremation.

2 **bronze sheet frags.**

Unburnt sheep bones.

Bhr 1899:28 (SHM 10939 B:28)

Located in burnt layer c. 0.75 m from Bhr 1899:27. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Horizontal slabs covering 22 cm thick burnt soil layer.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:29 (SHM 10939 B:29)

Located in burnt layer. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Horizontal slabs covering 25 cm thick burnt soil layer.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:30 (SHM 10939 B:30 & 32260B.VZG grave 100. W&G grave 229)

Located in burnt layer c. 0.75 m from Bhr 1899:29, side by side with Bhr 1899:31. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Is partly covered by damaged mound.

Is: Slab cist 110 x 75 cm (probably ext dimensions), one side shared with Bhr 1899:31. Cist set in 35 cm thick burnt soil layer. All objects were found twisted into a ball in the SE end of the cist. VZG erroneously states that a strap end mount was found in the grave.

BD: Cremation. 10 cm thick bone layer.

Sword. Frags. Folded. Max w 50 mm.

Lance head. VZG 554, per VII:1. W&G type L1. Folded at 1 point. Ridged cross-section. L tot 402 mm. Blade l 337 mm. Max blade w 47 mm.

Umbo. W&G type SBA1. Flattened. Brim and dome base missing. Central rivet on inside, head diam 19 mm.

Iron umbo top disc. VZG 725, per VII:1. W&G type SBA1. Fits on top of umbo. Domed head. Central bronze rivet stem according to Nerman, not found in stores. Diam 17 mm.

6 shield rivets. Orig head diam c. 32 mm. Span c. 10 mm.

2 iron discs. Pierced by central rivets. Orig diam c. 55 mm.

Shield handle. Cf. VZG 641, per VII:1. Folded.

Iron strap buckle. W&G type GU3. Cf. VZG 271, per VII:1. Kidney-shaped double bronze mounting plate with 3 iron rivets. Bent-up edges on bottom half of plate. Iron buckle frame. Tongue missing. Plate w c. 74 mm. Strap w c. 37 mm.

Iron strap buckle. W&G type GU1. Cf. VZG 309, per VII:1. Strap width c. 40 mm.

3 iron sheet mounts. VZG 366, per VII:1. Rectangular with rectangular counterwashers and single rivets at ends. Only 1 found in stores.

Iron sheet mount. Orig rectangular. Holes in both preserved corners. 33 x 15 mm.

Comb. 3 frags. 2 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. Triple edge line. 2-concentric dot-circles.

Knife. 4 frags. Max blade w 22 mm.

Iron rivet. Much thicker stem than shield rivets. Head radius c. 17 mm.

Bronze sheet spangle. Horizontally pierced bronze sheet dome. Diam c. 2.5 mm.

Bronze knob frag. Mushroom-shaped. Central hole. Orig diam c. 22 mm.

Bronze sheet frags. Minuscule amounts.

Iron frags. SHM 32260 B. Numerous and minuscule. Found during re-packaging of bones.

Bhr 1899:31 (SHM 10939 B:31. VZG grave 101)

Located in burnt layer side by side with Bhr 1899:30. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Is partly covered by damaged mound.

Is: Slab cist 110 x 60 cm (probably ext dimensions), one side shared with Bhr 1899:30, set in 16 cm thick burnt soil layer.

BD: Cremation.

Comb. Cf. VZG 408, per VII:1. 4 frags, 2 tooth plate + 1 end-plate + 1 grip rib. Bronze rivets. Double edge line. 2-concentric dot-circles.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags. Thickened & turned-out rim.

Pot. VZG 767, per VII:1. Broken but fairly complete. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom, squat proportions. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps, each in an irregular belt on shoulder: sunken circle with raised cross, 2 x 2 grid square.

Iron frag. With wood remains.

8 bear phalanges. Found in pot.

Bhr 1899:32 (SHM 10939 B:32. VZG grave 74.W&G grave 227)

Located in burnt layer 1 m from Bhr 1899:30 opposite from Bhr 1899:31. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb.

Is: Bone layer, set in 42 cm thick burnt soil layer. All the metal objects except the umbo were found twisted into a ball in the SE end of the bone layer.

BD: Cremation.

>12 gaming pieces. Cf. VZG 501, per VII:1. 12 reasonably intact + 10 frags.

2 swords. Frags. Bent. Wide centre-grooves on blades. Max w 52 mm.

Bronze sword pommel. W&G type SP2. Cf. VZG 513, 515, per VII:1. Frag.

Lance head. VZG 566, per VII:1. W&G type L1. Folded at 2 points. L tot 526 mm. Blade l 436 mm. Max blade w 42 mm.

Umbo. W&G type SBA(2). Cf. VZG 635, per VII:1. Frags. Flattened. Narrowed base. Found in the middle of the grave.

5 shield rivets. Diam 24 mm. Span c. 14 mm. **Shield handle.** Cf. VZG 641, per VII:1. Folded.

1 bead. 1 red bead-sized lump.

Bridle bit. Cf. VZG 679, per VII:1. Featureless bit links. Ring diam 67.5 mm.

Iron strap buckle. Cf. VZG 309, per VII:1. 1 frag.

Comb. 2 frags. 1 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. Edge line, unknown number. Single large dot-circle.

Knife. Cf. VZG 474, per VII:1. 3 parallel lines along blade back. L tot 180 mm. Blade l 133 mm. Max w 26 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags. Thickened & turned-out rim.

Iron vessel handle. Cf. VZG 747, per VII:1. Bent.

2 iron rivets. Rhomboid counterwashers. Span 9 mm.

Nail. VZG 736, per VII:1.

Iron wire frag. Curved. Diam 3 mm.

Fossil. Worked into dome with flat base. Gaming piece?

11 bear phalanges.

Unburnt sheep bones.

Bhr 1899:33 (SHM 10939 B:33)

Located in burnt layer c. 1 m from Bhr 1899:32. Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Horizontal slabs covering 22 cm thick burnt soil layer.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. W&G type SAX1. Folded once and the bundle then folded again. Rolled-up tang end. L tot 420 mm. Blade l 305 mm. Max blade w 29 mm.

Comb. 2 grip rib frags. Triple edge line.

Iron strip frag. Not found in stores.

Unburnt bones.

Bhr 1899:34 (SHM 10939 B:34)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.8 m. Height 0.12 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 1 tooth plate frag.

Knife tang (?). 1 frag.

Whetstone. 4 frags. Sandstone.

Pottery. 1 frag. Terracotta-coloured, coarsely tempered, 6 mm thick.

Bronze sheet frag. With bronze rivet.

Iron ring. 1 frag. Diam c. 40 mm.

**Bhr 1899:35 (SHM 10939 B:35.
VZG grave 193)**

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.5 m. Height 0.14 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2b. VZG 843, per VII:2. Punch ornamented. Vestiges of iron pin. Disc broken off but extant. Bow rivet and sin head rivet still in place.

>=2 bronze bracteates. Nerman 1968:59 & fig. 10. VZG 991, per VII:2. Montelius 1869 type E. Frags of at least 2.

>=2 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g1. Cf. VZG 1012, per VII:2. Frags of at least 2. 1 bead. Not submitted to museum.

Knife. Well-preserved. 1.5 mm marked level change between blade back and tang. L tot 233 mm. Blade l 136 mm. Max w 22 mm.

Spindlewhorl. VZG 1115, per VII:2. Bone.

Bronze sheet frag.

Unburnt bones.

Bhr 1899:36 (SHM 10939 B:36)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.2 m. Height 0.07 m.

Is: Bone layer.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. Indeterminable type. 3 frags, badly incomplete. Folded at >=2 points. Max w 29 mm.

Unburnt horse bones.

Bhr 1899:37 (SHM 10939 B:37)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.3 m. Height 0.07 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

5 beads. 3 brl red. 1 brl orange. 1 bicon red. **2 bronze sheet frags.** 1 with a hole.

Iron rod frag. Rivet stem?

Fossil. Globular. Furrowed.

Unburnt bones.

Bhr 1899:38 (SHM 10939 B:38)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.6 m. Height 0.08 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. W&G type SAX3. Marked level change between blade back and tang. Folded at 2

points with hilt already removed – tang in direct contact with blade. L tot 685 mm. Blade l 579 mm. Max blade w 44 mm.

Knife. L according to SHM inventory 167 mm. Found pointing E. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1899:39 (SHM 10939 B:39)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3 m. Height 0.1 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Knife. 2 frags, complete. Straight edge, angled back. L tot 167 mm. Blade l 110 mm. Max blade w 27 mm. Found pointing E.

Bhr 1899:40 (SHM 10939 B:40)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.7 m. Height 0.08 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Iron strap buckle. No strap-fastener. Strap w c. 15 mm.

Iron mount. Double iron sheet frag with rivet.

Iron rod frag. Rivet stem?

Bhr 1899:41 (SHM 10939 B:41)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.6 m. Height 0.15 m.

Is: Bone layer. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Iron frags. Knife?

Bhr 1899:42a (SHM 10939 B:42a)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.6 m. Height 0.16 m.

Is: Bone compartment consisting of four igneous stones with a lid slab. Located on top of Bhr 1899:42b.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1899:42b (SHM 10939 B:42b.
VZG grave 75. W&G grave 228)**

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Overlain by Bhr 1899:42a.

Is: Stone cluster 1 x 0.55 m, SW-NE.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. W&G type SAX2. Folded at 2 points

with hilt removed. 4 mm marked level change between blade back and tang. L tot 564 mm. Blade l 418 mm. Max blade w 39 mm.

Scabbard loop mount. VZG 552, per VII:1.

Iron strap buckle. VZG 304, per VII:1. Strap w c. 20 mm.

3 iron mounts. 2 iron strip frags with 1 rivet each, w 8 mm. 1 rectangular iron strip frag with 3 rivet holes, w 16 mm.

Iron hook. VZG 708, per VII:1.

Comb. 2 grip rib frags. Double edge line with parallel double line inside. Dot-circle.

Knife. VZG 476, per VII:1. Bent with handle removed. L tot >183 mm. Blade l 120 mm. Max w 22 mm. 3 mm marked level change between blade back and tang.

Knife. Point frag.

7 iron carpentry rivets. Round heads. 4 with large rhomboid counterwashers, max diagonal w 37 mm, head diam 19 mm, span c. 10 mm. 1 with head diam 26 mm, span 10 mm. 1 with head diam 16 mm, span 6 mm. 1 with head diam 13 mm, span 6 mm.

Bhr 1899:43 (SHM 10939 B:43)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.3 m. Height 0.07 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:44 (SHM 10939 B:44)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.8 m. Height 0.13 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:45 (SHM 10939 B:45)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.8 m. Height 0.08 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

3 beads. 1 cyl limestone. 1 amorph pale turquoise with red wavy equator and blue wavy tropics. 1 red frag not found in stores.

Iron key (?). Profiled rod frag.

Bhr 1899:46 (SHM 10939 B:46)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.7 m. Height 0.1 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1899:47 (SHM 10939 B:47)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3.1 m. Height 0.05 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Arrow head. Point missing. Lancet-shaped. Socketed. Orig l >85 mm.

Bhr 1899:48 (SHM 10939 B:48. VZG grave 194)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.6 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Glass vessel. 62 g. Melted lumps. Pale green. Indeterminable vessel type.

Duckbill brooch. KHN type G3. Cf. VZG 833, per VII:2. Foot broken off. Iron pin.

Dress pin. VZG 923, per VII:2. Mushroom head.

Sieve pendant. VZG 1002, per VII:2.

Capsule pendant. VZG 1006, per VII:2.

>=55 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 12 amorph green. 7 brl red. 7 amorph red. 4 amorph yellow. 3 amorph yellow with equator white bordered with black. 2 fglob red. 2 brl green. 2 amorph tluc turquoise with 2 intersecting belts black bordered with white. 1 brl orange. 1 fglob orange. 1 qcon obl red. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph white with equator red bordered with tluc blue. 1 amorph pale turquoise with red equator and blue wavy tropics. 1 amorph white with equator black with red dots. 1 amorph tluc yellow with red and yellow streaks. 5 red & tluc blue lumps. 3 red & tluc turquoise lumps. 1 green & red lump. 1 blue, green, red & yellow lump. 1 red & tluc turquoise lump. 3 red lumps. 1 green lump. 1 burnt umber lump.

Comb. Frags. 3 tooth plate + 2 grip rib. Triple edge line with parallel double line inside.

Iron key. 3 frags. Orthogonal bend.

Pottery. 1 frag. Reddish surface, grey interior. Medium-coarsely tempered. 6 mm thick.

2 iron carpentry rivets. 1 complete + 1 frag. Rhomboid counterwasher. Span 7 mm.

Bronze wire frag. Spiral-twisted. Curved.

Diam 1 mm.

2 bronze sheet frags.

5 bear phalanges.

Bhr 1899:49 (SHM 10939 B:49. VZG grave 195)

Excavated by Harald Laurin.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 1.4 m.

Is: Bone layer. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Bone sword hilt frag. VZG 1183, per VII:2. W&G type SP4. Frags.

6 shield rivets. Domed. Diam 37 mm.

Bead. 1 amorph tluc green.

Iron strap buckle (?). 1 bent iron rod frag, prob from buckle frame.

Iron strip mounts. 4 frags, 2 with rivets. W 18 mm.

Iron strip mount. 5 holes. W 15 mm.

Comb. 2 frags. 1 tooth plate + 1 grip rib. Triple edge line.

Pot. VZG 1291, per VII:2. Broken but fairly complete. Turned-out rim, long neck, barrel-shaped body, flat bottom, slender proportions. Neck and shoulder covered with horizontal lines and 2 belts of diagonal denticulate stamp. Reddish, finely tempered, 5 mm thick.

4 iron rivets. 1 with disc-shaped head diam 24 mm, span 13 mm. 1 with square counterwasher, span 9 mm. 1 span 9 mm.

Bronze sheet frag.

Iron strip. Widened at end.

Bhr 1904:01-02 (SHM 12113. VZG grave 135. Rundkvist 1996b)

"Gbo, Barshaldersbacke. All found during gravel extraction along with human bones in a grave covered with a sandstone slab and with the sides lined with igneous rock. Bought in 1904 from O. Olofsson for 6 kronor."

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Igneous stone cist with sandstone lid slab.

BD: Cremation.

Glass vessel. 2 frags. 1 shard and 1 loose application thread. Pale turquoise.

Helmet mount. VZG 602, per VII:1.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2a2-large. Cf. VZG 862, per VII:2. 2 burnt frags from footplate & bow base. Cast parallel line ornament on edges. W across birds' eyes 49.3 mm.

6 beads. 4 amorph red. 1 amorph tluc pale green. 1 amorph red-white-yellow.

2 bridle bits. W&G type RT2 & RT1. Burnt frags. The smaller bit fused with 1 of the

punch ornamented bronze sheet strap mounts from set A, see below. Ext ring diam c. 80 & c. 65 mm.

2 bridle strap crossing mounts. W&G type RV1a. VZG 688, per VII:1.

Domed bridle mount. VZG 703, per VII:1. W&G type BN. Remnants of iron rivet stem.

16 ornamental strap mounts. VZG 361, per VII:1. W&G type RR1a. Rundkvist 1996b. Burnt frags. The mounts can be separated into two sets. A: 7 mounts, 3 of which retain rivets, all with flat heads, one fused with the smaller bridle bit, all ornamented with the same hollow rectangular punch plus one of two other punches and in 5 cases lines. B: 9 mounts, all with domed rivet heads, all ornamented with one or both of a quadruple triangle and a raised-x-in-oval punch. The two punch sets are mutually exclusive. The A-set probably adorned the harness of the smaller bit, the B-set that of the larger. A: 70.5 x 14.2, 70 x 14.1, 60 x 13.7, 57 x 13.9, >72.5 x 13.6 mm, >56 x 13.8, >30 x 13.8. B: 69.5 x 15, 48 x 15.7, 47.5 x 14.9, 47 x 14.9, 46 x 14.8, 36.5 x 15.2, >48.5 x 14.9, >37.5 x 15.3, >24 x 15.2 mm. Rivet span A & B c. 6 mm.

Ornamental strap mount. Frag. Iron strip covered with embossed bronze sheet, animal ornament prob in Style II. Pierced with bronze rivet. W 16 mm. Rivet l 12.6 mm.

Strap buckle. VZG 292, per VII:1. Fused with iron fastening plate fitting onto the large bit. Strap w 12.5 mm.

Iron strap buckle. Frag. Folded fastening plate with hole for tongue.

Bronze implement. VZG 432, per VII:1. Handle frag orig joined with key by 3 wire links, 1 of which is incomplete.

Bronze key. VZG 447, per VII:1. Frags. Orig joined with implement by 3 wire links, 1 of which is incomplete.

Knife handle mount. Cf. VZG 480, per VII:1. Line ornamented bronze sheet cuff for knife-handle. Fused with rust and containing remnants of handle.

6 bronze sheet frags. Burnt. Traces of embossed ribs.

4 bronze lumps.

Bhr 1904:03 (SHM 12155)

"Found during tillage in the garden of the midwife's house [Gbo, Suderkvie 5:1, Raä 213] between two subterranean standing sandstone slabs. Bought [in 1904] through O.W. Wennersten from A. Westerberg."

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Sandstone slab cist.

BD: Inhumation. Comb kept with 5 unburnt bone frags.

Handle comb. VWG per VI:1. Unburnt frag, one side well-preserved, reconstructible. Semi-circular handle. Double edge line. Single 2-concentric dot-circle on handle. Paired bronze rivets. Orig c. 75 x 45 mm.

Bhr 1909:01 (Lunds Universitets Historiska Museum 30395:19232. Formerly Kulturhistoriska Museet i Lund 19232)

"Grave find from the cemetery of Barshaldar, Grötlingbo." Bought in 1909 from Frans Lysholm of Hemse.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Bronze bracteate. Montelius 1869 type E. Edge frag from under the loop with T-shaped filigree ornament. Gilded. Loop missing.

2 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g3. Slightly flattened, walls curved into themselves, base dimensions from extant base plate. 31.5 x 12.5 x 9 mm.

14 beads. Type Petré 1984 P4. 2 brl blue with 3 indet colour equatorial eyes & 1 indet colour polar cap. 1 brl orange. 1 brl red. 1 amorph red. 1 brl yellow. 1 amorph green. 1 ccb white. 1 obl cyl green, 8.5 x 4.5 mm. 1 bicon amber, 14.5 x 6 mm. Only 10 found in stores in August 2001.

Utensil brooch. KHN type A2d4. Cf. VZG 1874, per VII:4. Beaded upper and lower edges on frame. Middle of V on openwork protrusion missing. Vertical pin, missing. Slightly worn contact surfaces. Joined by bronze rings to two bronze chain frags. Max l 42 mm. Frame diam 24 mm. Frame height 8.5 mm.

2 bronze chain frags. Double wire links. Joined with utensil brooch.

Bronze sheet disc. Silver sheen. Edges fragmentary. Covered with grid-embossed bronze sheet secured by orig 5 rivets placed in a cross, 4 extant. Diam 30 mm.

Bhr 1909:02 (Lunds Universitets Historiska Museum 30395:19233. Formerly Kulturhistoriska Museet i Lund 19233)

"Grave find from the cemetery of Barshaldar, Grötlingbo." Bought in 1909 from Frans Lysholm of Hemse.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Only disc extant. Burnt. Garnet & ivory inlay, some of it missing. Central stud with garnet. Silvered beaded bronze wire along edge. 4 horizontal ridges on edge. Diam 24 mm. Height 7 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Slightly burnt. Line ornamented. Sin knob much larger than dx. Irregular holes. Bronze pin. Bent dx. 31 x 24 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Line ornamented. Round holes. Iron pin, missing. 31.5 x 24.5 mm.

Chain holder. Trapezoid. Cast bronze. 1 hole at top. 4 lines of single punched dots on one side from the top to each of 4 holes along the base. Bronze chain frags joined to each base hole with bronze wire rings. Key joined to top hole (!) with a bronze wire ring. 23.5 x 21.5 mm x >2 mm.

70 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 25 brl red. 22 fglob red. 5 amorph red. 5 obl cyl limestone. 3 fglob limestone. 2 brl limestone. 1 obl qcon red. 1 brl green. 1 fglob green. 1 fglob red with 3 diagonal white-black-white stripes. Only 66 found in stores in August 2001.

Utensil brooch. KHN type A2d1. Cf. VZG 165-178, per VII:1. Cast & punched decoration on frame. Trapezoid strap fastener protrusion with a bearded, hat-clad face at its base and rivets at its corners. Strap slit. Vertical bronze pin. L 43.5 mm. Frame diam 30 mm. Height 6 mm.

4 bronze chain frags. Single ridged cross-section links. Joined to chain holder. Slight use-wear. Max extant l 100 mm.

Bronze key. 2 frags, complete. Orthogonal S-shape. 3 prongs. Spool-shaped handle with ccb and cone cuffs at handle ends. Punch ornamented: lines of single dots along edges of bit and dot-circles on ccbs. Fine line ornament on handle: 2 triple transversals; between them double obliques forming a sparse grid. Fastened with a bronze wire ring to the top end (!) of the chain holder. Orig l tot 98 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. 2 burnt frags. Max l 36 mm.

Bronze lump. L 29 mm.

Bhr 1918:01 (SHM 16124)

Gbo, Roes, parish commons, cem-sect 1. "Found during gravel extraction. Lay beside parts of a human skeleton at a depth of 80 cm. The site is a parish common appointed for gravel extraction. Should be excavated." ATA 1228/1918. Finds collected in 1918 by Fredrik Nordin from O.V. Ohlsson and

bought from the former by the SHM.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation.

Tongue pendant. WKG II:168:9. Silver-plated with gold filigree plates.

6 beads. 1 brl red. 1 brl orange. 1 brl yellow. 1 brl green. 1 brl orange amber diam 27 mm. 1 tluc blue with 3 equatorial yellow eyes.

2 amber frags.

Bronze sheet frag.

Bhr 1918:02 (SHM 16124)

Gbo, Rörhagen, closely N of Gullhaug, cem-sect 3. "Found c. 1912 by C. Johansson in the Rörhagen pasture, closely N of Gullbacken or Gullhaug. Found by [Birger] Nerman in 1915 at Johansson's home. Burnt human bones had been found by the stone. The stone was now broken into several pieces". ATA 1228/1918. Collected by Fredrik Nordin in 1918.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Picture stone. Lindqvist 1941-1942 Roes II, Migration Period. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #85. Frags with edge trimming & central circle motif.

Bhr 1920:01 (SHM 16598 Uddvide 01.Arne's report Uddvide #1)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Plan and photograph.

Ss: Stone-mixed gravel mound with larger stones in the middle. Diam 6.3 m. Height 0.25 m.

Is: No documentation. Apparently disturbed judging from the find combination.

BD: Cremation.

Ornamental mount from disc-on-bow brooch. Cf. VZG 2148; WKG II:40a, 41, 44, 48; Csn A. 4 arches supporting central stud. Iron central rivet. H 14 mm. W 16 mm.

Dress pin. Flattened head-end. L 50 mm. Not mentioned by Arne.

Strap buckle. Cf. ÄEG 401, per V:1. 2 frags. Composite. Separate axes for fastening plate hinge and cross-rod for tongue. L 23 mm. W 30 mm. Strap w 26 mm.

Pottery. 11 frags, 8 according to Arne. 6 frags line and stamp ornamented: oblique double-line grid, oblique hatched belt delimited with single lines above shoulder, double-line zigzag with small stamped circles at nodes. Grey, finely

tempered, 5 mm thick. Rounded shoulder, handle. Not cleaned since their excavation.
Bronze wire frag. 3 part spiral-twisted. Curved. Diam 1.5 mm.

Bhr 1920:02 (Arne's report Uddvide #2)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: "Barely visible above ground ... Made up of limestone flakes and a little soil." Diam 4 m.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1920:03 (Arne's report Uddvide #3)

Arne says nothing at all about this grave in his report.

Bhr 1920:04 (SHM 16598 Uddvide 04.Arne's report Uddvide #4)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Plan and photograph.

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 6.3 m. Height 0.25 m. W edge cut away by quarry.

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1920:05 (Arne's report Uddvide #5)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Diam c. 3 m. E edge cut away by quarry.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1920:06 (SHM 32259.Arne's report Uddvide #6)

Excavated by Ture Arne. No finds made during fieldwork, listed objects found during re-packaging of bones at the SHM and uncertainly attributed to Bhr 1920:06.

Picdoc: Plan and 2 photographs.

Ss: Igneous stone setting. Diam 6.75 m. Height 0.3 m.

Is: Slightly off-centre (W) limestone slab cist 85 x 70 x c. 60 cm, 4, with removed prob lid slabs. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Fibula pin. Broken off at spiral base. L 32.5 mm.

Pottery. 1 frag. Brown-grey surface, grey core, finely tempered, 4.5 mm thick.

Bronze strip frag. Melted and warped. W 11.5 mm.

2 bronze sheet frags. Both <10 mm.

Bronze lump. <10 mm.

Bhr 1920:07 (SHM 16598 Uddvide 07.Arne's report Uddvide #7)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Plan, section and photograph.

Ss: Gravel and limestone mound with cube-like centre-stone. Diam 6.85 m. Height 0.39 m.

Is: Off-centre (S) slab cist c. 75 x c. 25 x c. 30 cm, 349°, with in situ lid slab.

BD: Cremation.

Glass vessel. 6 lumps according to Arne, 1 found in stores. Tluc pale green.

Strap buckle. Cf. ÅEG 396, per V:1. Tongue held by axis through ends of frame. No mounting plate. L 34 mm. Max w 51 mm. Strap w 35 mm.

Comb. 2 tooth plate frags. Bronze rivets.

Bronze sheet vessel. C. 20 frags. Biconical with turned-out rim. 1.3 mm thick.

Pot. Cf. *Svensk Antikvarisk Tidskrift* 15, fig. 110.

Frags, only four found in stores, that do not match the vessel's description in the inventory notes: "The vessel has a vertical bow-shaped handle ... decoration is applied in five belts delimited by six incised parallel lines. The lowest belt features stamped ring-crosses. The second-lowest belt features oblique stripes, each made up of small rectangular stamps edged with single lines, and stamped wheel-crosses. The third belt has a horizontal line of similar rectangular stamps. The second-topmost zone has 3- or 4-line zigzag. The topmost zone has yet another line of rectangular stamps. Base diam 87 mm."

Bhr 1920:08 (SHM 16598 Roes 01. Arne's report Roes #1. VZG grave 430)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 3.5 m. Height 0.1 m.

Is: Cremation layer, diam <1 m, placed on a layer of small stone flakes. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Chape. VZG 2350, per VII:5. Paulsen 1953:14. 5 glued-together frags. Gripping beast ornament. L 83 mm. W 39 mm. Scabbard thickness as indicated by int span 8 mm.

Dress pin. WKG II:117:9. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A5a, Early Viking Period. Droplet-shaped openwork bronze head with iron body.

Dress pin. WKG II:117:15. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A5a var, Early Viking Period. Frag. Droplet-shaped drilled openwork head.

Dress pin. VZG 2188, per VII:5. Frag. Disc-shaped head with gripping beast ornament.

Dress pin. VZG 2427, per VII:5. Intact. Flattened head-end. L 50 mm.

Fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g3. 10 frags according to Arne, 7 found in stores. Orig l 39 mm.

Keyhole mount (?). 11 bronze sheet frags. Punch ornamented, raised triplet design. 2 rivet holes. Rectangular opening. Folded.

Knife. WKG II:178:1. Marked level change between blade and tang.

8 blade frags. Knife or shears.

2 fossils. WKG II:171:13-14. Globular. *Astylospongia*.

Bhr 1920:09 (Arne's report Roes #2)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: "Insignificant cairn with stones in the kerb, in the middle a pit." Diam 2.75 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1920:10 (Arne's report Roes #3)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: "Low [stone setting] ... with shingle ..." Diam 2-2.5 m.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1920:11 (Arne's report Roes #4)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: "Insignificant [stone setting] with deep pit in the middle." Diam 2.5-3 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1920:12 (SHM 16598 Roes 05. Arne's report Roes #5)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 3.3 m. Height c. 0.35 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Knife. Point missing. 3 mm marked level change between blade and tang. Tang l 96 mm. Max w 15 mm.

Unburnt bones.

Bhr 1920:13 (Arne's report Roes #6)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: "Low [stone setting] ... insignificant depression in middle ..." Diam 3-3.5 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1920:14 (SHM 16598 Roes 07. Arne's report Roes #7)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: -

Ss: "Insignificant [stone setting] ..." Diam 1.5-2 m.

Is: "... contained black soil down to -40 cm, where pure gravel started. Here a dog tooth and 1 rib fragment -30 cm."

BD: ?

Animal tooth. Canine. L 39 mm. Max w 13 mm.

Bhr 1920:15 (SHM 16598:A. Arne's report grave A)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small [stone setting]. NW edge cut away by quarry.

Is: Slab cist, side l 90 cm, c. 0°.

BD: Cremation.

Dress pin. Frag. Not submitted to the SHM.

Bhr 1920:16 (SHM 16598:X. Hansson's plan grave X)

Excavated by Ture Arne.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Low [stone setting].

Is: Possible remnants of slab cist. Robbed.

BD: Inhumation, disturbed, c. 0°.

Knife. Point frag encased in preserved wood from sheath. L 42 mm.

Pottery. 1 frag. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1921:01 (SHM 16693:01. ATA 1138/1921 grave 1)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Gravel mound with central stone setting. Diam 4.9 m. Height 0.25 m.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1921:02 (SHM 16693:02. ATA 1138/1921 grave 2)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: -

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 300 x 100 cm, c. 0°. Robbed.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1921:03 (SHM 16693:03. ATA 1138/1921 grave 3. VWG grave 9)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 220 x 80 cm, c. 0°, with lid slabs. Robbed.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed.

Dress pin. Type dpflat. Cf. VWG 76, per VI:1. Bent. Half of loop missing. Orig l 45-50 mm.

2 beads. 1 bicon tlucl blue. 1 brl green.

Strap buckle. Type smbova1a. Cf. VWG 155-156, per VI:1. Frame cast in one piece with mounting plate. Strongly worn by strap. Loose, badly corroded tongue. 4 rivet holes. L 28 mm. Strap w 19 mm. Plate w 19 mm.

Bhr 1921:04 (SHM 16693:04. ATA 1138/1921 grave 4. VWG grave 172)

Located at edge of 1.2 m high gravel mound.

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 1988F) VWG textfig. 240 and photograph.

Ss: -

Is: Sandstone slab cist 70 x 60 cm, 0, with limestone lid flakes

BD: Cremation. Gravel-covered 2-4 cm thick cremation layer.

Button clasp pair. VWG 531, per VI:2. 1 pair with 3 buttons each.

Button clasp. VWG 528, per VI:2. 1 catch-piece with 2 buttons.

2 strap buckles. Type smbquad1. Cf. VWG 146, per VI:1. 1 intact. Strap w 8.5 mm. Plate w 10 mm. Rivet span 2 mm. 1 with broken mounting plate. Warped. 1 extant rivet. Strap w 9.5 mm. Plate w 10 mm. Rivet span 1 mm.

Strap buckle. VWG 486, per VI:2. Type smbwide. Warped. Strap w 8.5 mm. Plate w 20 mm.

Strap buckle. VWG 487, per VI:2. Type smbwide. Strap w 7.5 mm. Plate w 27.5 mm. Rivet span 2.5 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG 471, per VI:2. Type smerect. W 8 mm. Rivet span 2 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG 472, per VI:2. Unique. Complete, 2 frags. W 7.5 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm.

Comb. 1 frag. Tooth plate, 1 bronze rivet.

Bronze counterwasher. 2 frags, fit together.

Rectangular. Prob from strap buckle VWG 486. L 19 mm. W 6 mm.

Bhr 1921:05 (SHM 16693:05. ATA 1138/1921 grave 5)

Located at edge of 1.2 m high gravel mound.

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: -

Is: Sandstone slab cist c. 45 x 30 cm, 345°. W side shared with Bhr 1921:06, order of construction indeterminable. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1921:06 (SHM 16693:06. ATA 1138/1921 grave 6)

Located at the edge of a 1.2 m high gravel mound. Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Sandstone slab cist c. 100 x c. 35 cm, 345°. E side shared with Bhr 1921:05, order of construction indeterminable. Robbed.

BD: Cremation layer.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1921:07 (SHM 16693:07. ATA 1138/1921 grave 7)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 3 m. Height 0.2 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Pottery. 1 frag. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1921:08 (ATA 1138/1921 grave 8)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with kerb. Diam 2.4 m. Height 0.15 m.

Is: No details recorded. Robbed.

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1926:01 (GF C6139)

Objects found together at a gravel pit in Gbo according to antiquities dealer Anton Florin, from whom the objects were bought in 1926. Probably from the parish gravel pit.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 49, per VII:1. KHN type E2a2-small. Garnet inlay on head, disc and foot. Waffled silver sheet in

garnet cells. Silver filigree trimmings. Remnants of iron pin with fibula spring construction. L 64 mm.

2 duckbill brooches. VZG 832, per VII:2. KHN type G3. 5 melted frags.

Dress pin. VZG 934, per VII:2. Mushroom head. Frag.

Dress pin. Frag. Mushroom head joined to stem with 2 ribs.

Dress pin. Stem frag ending in two ribs, head broken off.

Round bronze sheet pendant. VZG 995, per VII:2. Punch ornamented.

Round bronze sheet pendant. VZG 997, per VII:2. Loop broken off but extant. Punch ornamented.

2 chain holders. VZG 1026, per VII:2.

2 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g1. 2 frags. 3 x 3 horizontal ornament lines. Max base diam 7 mm.

Bronze spiral bead. L 11.5 mm. Diam 5 mm.

50 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 17 amorph red. 17 brl red. 7 fglob red. 3 brl orange. 3 brl green. 2 amorph green. 1 amorph red & white.

Bronze utensil. 2 handle frags, fit together. Loop shaped like VZG 1625.

Bronze utensil. Handle frag. Loop shaped like VZG 1625.

2 iron keys. 1 almost complete + 1 half. Apparently orig identical. 3 prongs, question-mark-shaped. Extant l 112 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Burnt frags, highly incomplete. Profiled rim with 1 rivet-hole.

Bronze rivet. Cast rivet with domed head.

Iron rivet. Frag.

Iron wire chain. 3 fused links. Link diam 13 mm.

Iron rod. 2 frags, fit together. Spiral-twisted. L tot 32 mm.

5 bronze lumps.

Bhr 1927:01 (SHM 19055:01.ATA 3393/1927 & 4043/1927 grave 1)

Prob first excavated by Ture Arne, who did not find any artefacts, and then re-excavated and documented by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with possible remnants of slab cist. Diam c. 1 m. Depth 35-40 cm. N half cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1927:02 (SHM 19055:02.ATA 4043/1927 grave 2)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with covering stone layer. Diam c. 1 m. Depth 35-40 cm. N half cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1927:03 (SHM 19055:03.ATA 4043/1927 grave 3.VWG grave 10)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2240F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Limestone slab cist. Badly damaged.

BD: Inhumation extended on back, only legs intact, 184°. S half cut away by gravel pit.

Fibula. VWG 44, per VI:1. Type fibwide2. Spade-shaped foot. Cast round plate on back. Lunular head with 3 rivets. Found by A. Olsson of Katlunds in the gravel pit directly below the in situ remains of Bhr 1927:03 (ATA 3308/1928).

Strap ring mount. VWG textfig. 31, per VI:1. Very worn contact surfaces. Found in dx pelvic region. Ext diam 14 mm. Mount span 1.5 mm.

Bhr 1927:04 (SHM 19055:04.ATA 4043/1927 grave 4.VWG grave 39)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Section (ATA 2240F, VWG textfig. 103).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with covering stone layer 1 x 0.2 m. Diam 1 m. Depth 20 cm.

BD: Cremation.

Pottery. VWG textfig. 80, per VI:1. 8 frags glued into 4 units. Stamp ornamented with 3 stamps: denticulate circles connected by 2 different denticulate double lines. Terracotta-coloured, finely tempered, 3.5 mm thick.

Nail. Bent. Span 16.5 mm. Not mentioned by Hansson or in VWG.

Bhr 1927:05 (SHM 19055:05.ATA 4043/1927 grave 5)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Section (ATA 2240F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation layer, diam 1 m, 10 cm thick.

BD: Cremation.

Pottery. 1 frag. Rim. Reddish, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Not mentioned by Hansson.

Bhr 1927:06 (SHM 19055:06.ATA 4043/1927 grave 6)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2240F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Limestone slab cist 65 x 50 x c. 35 cm, 340°, with lid slabs.

BD: Cremation. 15 cm thick cremation layer.

Dress pin. Warped. Mushroom-shaped fibula knob head. Orig l c. 65 mm.

Bronze strip frag. Bent. W 10 mm. Not mentioned by Hansson.

Both objects exuded mouldy, "cocoa powder" corrosion in November 1994.

Bhr 1927:07 (SHM 19055:07.ATA 4043/1927 grave 7.VWG grave 11. Ilkjær 1990:343 grave 22)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2239F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone and limestone slab cist 165 x 70 x 45 cm, 345°, with disturbed lid slabs. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, proximal half destroyed, head orig at N end.

Lance head. VWG 275, per VI:1. Bemmman & Hahne 1994 #35:20, type Mollestad, c. AD 350-400. Badly corroded when found and unrecognisable in December 1994. The inventory notes and the remains of the lance head indicate that its cross-section was shaped as a + rather than square as depicted in VWG. Extant nail in socket. Extant l c. 210 mm. Found in NW corner pointing north.

Javelin head. VWG 276, per VI:1. Badly corroded when found and unrecognisable in December 1994. The inventory notes indicate that its cross-section was shaped as a + rather than square as depicted in VWG. Wood remains in socket. Extant l c. 210 mm. Found in NW corner pointing north.

Strap joiner. Type smjhing. Cf. VWG 171, per VI:1. Hinged. Cavetto ring orig attached to corner with riveted bronze strip loop. Rivets in all 8 corners. L tot 72 mm. W 10 mm. Ring diam 11 mm. Found at pelvis.

Staple ring. Cf. VWG 197, per VI:1. Ring ext diam 12 mm. Staple span 9 mm. Found when sieving soil from footward half of cist.

Bronze joint rivet. Cf. VWG 209, per VI:1. 2 riveted-together bronze sheet rectangles. 2 rivets. L 13 mm. W 8 mm. Span 6 mm. Found when sieving soil from footward half of cist.

Comb. VWG 225, per VI:1. Type combpnt.

Intact, lacking only 1 tooth. 4 tooth plates. Orig 7+9+8+7=31 teeth. 9 bronze rivets. W 60 mm. H 49.5 mm. Found at E wall in knee region.

Amber whorl. VWG 217, per VI:1. Probably from a sword. Diam 21 mm. H 6 mm. Found when sieving soil from headward half of cist.

Nail. Not mentioned by Hansson.

Dog skeleton. Found partly on top of feet.

Bhr 1927:08 (SHM 19055:08. ATA 4043/1927 grave 8)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2241F) and 3 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 235 x 75 x 60 cm, 350°, with removed lid slabs and remnants of covering stone layer. Uncommonly thick slabs, 10-15 cm. Robbed throughout.

BD: 2 destroyed inhumations.

Stone axe head. Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. Frag, edge end. Polished surface. Conical shaft hole. L from hole to edge 52 mm. Max w 55.5 mm. Max height 42.5 mm. Min shaft hole diam 21.5 mm. Found outside cist.

2 bone arrow heads. Blunt heads, flatly tapered tangs like screwdrivers. L 98 & 48 mm. Found inside cist.

Pottery. 4 frags. 1 rim, 1 groove. Grey, burnished, medium-finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Found outside cist.

Bhr 1927:09 (SHM 19055:09. ATA 4043/1927 grave 9. VWG grave 86)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2242F) and 2 photographs, VWG textfig. 119abc.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 80 x 45 x 45 cm, 348°, with lid slabs.

BD: Cremation. 5 cm thick cremation layer.

Fibula. Frag. Triangular foot. Foot w 13 mm.

Bronze ring. Frag, half. Non-cavetto. Heavily worn int contact surface. Ext diam 13 mm.

Bhr 1927:10 (SHM 19055:10. ATA 4043/1927 grave 10)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation layer. Diam 1 m. 10 cm thick.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1927:11 (SHM 19055:11. ATA 4043/1927 grave 11. WKG I:80a-b)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: 2 plans (ATA 2243F & 2244F) and 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Limestone and igneous slab cist c. 190 x 75 cm, 170°, with igneous covering stone layer. Traces of wooden coffin inside. N end slab missing.

BD: Inhumation adult, extended on back, hands in lap, head turned sin, 180°.

Arm ring. WKG I:80b:12. Closed, twisted bronze wire, max int diam 74.5 mm. Found on dx pelvis, in prob orig location of wrists.

Arm ring. WKG I:80b:13. Open, flat with cast cord ornamentation, max int diam 59 mm. Found on pelvis, in prob orig location of wrists.

4 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:4-7; type 6.4.N, 7.9.N, 7.9.N, 8.2.N (WKG II:30:7); per D. WKG I:80b:6-9. L 59, 55, 55, 46.5 mm. Found on chest, at either side of lower end of rib cage, and at jaw.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4b, Late Viking Period. WKG I:80b:10-11. L 93 & 91 mm. Found on either side of upper chest region, sin pointing footwards, dx pointing dx/headwards.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:80b:14. Silver ornaments. Found beneath middle of spine.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:80b:15. 3 holes. Found at centre of chest.

29 beads. WKG I:80b:16-21. 2 fragmented on excavation and apparently lost. 2 fglob amber diam 30 & 26 mm. 2 brl green. 2 cyl limestone. 1 wedge limestone. 1 brl rock crystal diam 22.5 mm. 1 fglob tluc turquoise diam 23.5 mm. 1 fglob tluc deep blue diam 20.5 mm. 1 brl red. 1 brl orange. 1 brl tluc blue. 1 brl pale yellow. 1 pumpkin green with eroded white meridians. 1 ccb tluc blue with irregular black-pupil white-red-orange iris eyes. 1 eroded white & yellow mosaic. 1 bicon gold foliate. 1 fglob tluc turquoise with yellow wavy equator & red tropics. 1 brl black with white self-intersecting belt and 3 equatorial green pupil red & white iris eyes. 1 tluc cobalt with 3 eroded equatorial eyes. 1 pale blue with red equator & white black-dotted tropics. 1 brl tluc blue with thin white slanted lines. 1 eroded brl tluc pale blue. 1 brl black covered with eroded blue pupil white iris eyes. 1 brl tluc blue with slanted red-edged black lines. 1 fragmented brl tluc blue with white dots. Found on sin side of middle and lower chest.

Comb. WKG I:80a:2. Tempel 1969 #1141.

4 frags. 2 tooth plate + 2 grip rib. Iron rivets. Found beneath middle of spine.

Bronze key. WKG I:80a:1. Loop broken off. L-shaped. 3 prongs. Found dx of pelvis.

Knife. WKG I:80a:3. Fused with remnants of antler/bone handle and leather sheath with cover mount. Marked blade back off-set. Blade l 80-90 mm. Max blade w 15 mm. Max orig sheath thickness 7 mm. Handle diam indicated by butt mount 25 mm. Found sin of pelvis pointing dx/headward.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:80a:5. Ribbed ring held by profiled staple stuck through tapered bronze sheet mount. Found with knife.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:80a:3. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:80a:4. Found with knife. Palmetto fastening mount.

Iron nail/rivet. Found at feet. Not submitted to the SHM.

Textile frags. Found at brooches. Only 2 small lumps found in stores.

Bronze sheet frag. Burnt. Not mentioned by Hansson or in the SHM inventory. Prob secondary addition.

Wood frag. Found at one of the brooches.

Bhr 1927:12 (ATA 4043/1927 grave 12)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small stone setting. S major part cut away by gravel pit.

Is: -

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1927:13 (SHM 19055:13. ATA 4043/1927 grave 13)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam c. 3 m. Height 30-40 cm. S edge cut away by gravel pit.

Is: No recorded details. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Comb. 2 tooth plate frags with dot-circle ornaments on top. Not mentioned by Hansson.

Iron casket handle. L 80 mm.

Knife. WKG II:178:3.

Knife sheath cover mount. Frag. Point of punch ornamented bronze sheet mount. Span 5 mm. Interpreted as rim mounts for a wooden vessel by Hansson.

Iron rivet. Not submitted to the SHM.

Bhr 1927:14 (SHM 19055:14. ATA 4043/1927 grave 14)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam c. 3 m. Height 30-40 cm. SE half cut away by gravel pit.

Is: No recorded details. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1927:15 (ATA 4043/1927 grave 15)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small stone setting. S half cut away by gravel pit.

Is: ?

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1927:16 (ATA 4043/1927 grave 16)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small stone setting. S half cut away by gravel pit.

Is: ?

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1927:17 (SHM 19055:17. ATA 4043/1927 grave 17)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam c. 3 m. Height 30-40 cm. E edge cut away by gravel pit.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1927:18 (SHM 19055:A.ATA 3393/1927.VWG grave 158)

Located c. 10 m N of Bhr 1927:01. Destroyed during gravel extraction. Finds collected by Alfred Edle.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: No recorded details.

BD: Inhumation.

Strap end mount. VWG 467, per VI:2. Hinged, with animal head ends. 2 rivets, span 1.5 mm.

Casket handle. VWG 571, per VI:2. Worn contact surfaces. Staple span c. 14 mm.

Bronze key. VWG 560, per VI:2. Intact except for broken loop. Line ornamented. 2 prongs which fit with holes in lock case.

Keyhole mount. VWG 561, per VI:2. Concavely rhomboidal. 4 rivet holes in corners.

Edge line ornaments. Key hole 21 x 6 mm.

Lock case. VWG 567, per VI:2. Open bronze sheet box. 4 rivet holes + 1 broken. 2 key prong holes. 50 x 40 x 30 mm. Sheet thickness 0.9 mm.

Lock spring. VWG 562, per VI:2. Bronze strip with 4 holes and 1 extant rivet. W 9 mm.

Bhr 1927:19 (SHM 19055:I. ATA 4043/1927 grave Uddvide I)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 8 m. Height c. 0.5 m.

Is: Cremation layer. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze sheet vessel frag. 1 frag. Thickened edge with flat top surface. 1 mm thick. Burnt.

Pottery. 1 glued-together frag. Neck and sharp 110° shoulder. Reddish, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Decorated above shoulder with a 3 x 3 vertical line grid framing paired tiny dots, an large incised X with a vertical line through the middle and a line of tiny dots along the shoulder. Shoulder diam 140 mm.

Bhr 1928:01 (SHM 19055:0. ATA 3308/1928)

Documented by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist. Collapsed into gravel pit.

BD: Cremation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Late Vendel period? Frag from highly characteristic pin base with hinge remains.

Dress pin. Bent. Mushroom head with cross on top. L 57 mm.

Comb. Rivet fused with bronze lump.

Spindlewhorl. 2 frags. Bone. Not found in stores.

Bronze lump. Includes a comb rivet.

Bronze sheet frag.

5 bear phalanges.

Bhr 1928:02 (SHM 19055:I 1a. ATA 3308/1928)

Located 10 m NNW of Bhr 1927:11. Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Stone cist "apparently of the same original construction" as Bhr 1927:11. Destroyed.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed.

Knife. Frags.

Pot. Frags. Dark core, reddish surface, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick.

Bhr 1928:03 (SHM 19055:a.ATA 5299/1928 grave a.VWG grave 87)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2246F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: Possible remnants of stone superstructure.

Is: Sandstone and limestone slab cist 90 x 40 x 45 cm, 329°, with lid slabs.

BD: Cremation. 10 cm thick cremation layer.

Dress pin. Type dpmush. Cf. VWG 83, per VI:1. Frag. Bent. Mushroom head with cross on top.

Bronze mount frag. Rectangular. Hole in 1 corner.

Comb. Type combpnt. Cf. VWG textfig. 42, per VI:1. 3 frags. 2 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. 2 loose bronze rivets.

Bronze sheet frag. VWG 240, per VI:1. 1 rivet hole. Keyhole mount?

Bhr 1928:04 (SHM 19055:b.ATA 5299/1928 grave b.VWG grave 12)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2246F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Limestone slab cist c. 170 x 55 x 35 cm, 359°. N half robbed.

BD: Inhumation extended on back, destroyed from knees headward, head orig at N end.

Comb. VWG 226, per VI:1. Type combpnt. Fairly complete, 1 tooth plate & parts of grip ribs missing. Orig 5 tooth plates. Orig 6+6+10+8+(6) = c. 36 teeth. Orig 4 iron + 4 bronze rivets. Found in sec pos near prob SE corner of cist.

Bhr 1928:05 (SHM 19055. ATA 5299/1928)

Located at the southern end of the Kåldåkern gravel pit, near the southern stone wall of the plot. Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Slab cist c. 200 x 75 x 50 cm (probably ext dimensions), c. 0°. Robbed. Cut by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, mostly destroyed, head orig oriented N.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1928:06 (GF C8542.ATA 4043/1927 plan sketch grave Uddvide II)

Destroyed during quarry work in 1928. Finds collected from the local grocer K.A. Nilsson; orig finder quarryman Johan Levander interviewed by Mårten Stenberger in 1934 (ATA 3203/1934).

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 7-8 m.

Is: Intact off-centre (SE) sandstone slab cist c. 60 x c. 30 x c. 30 cm (probably ext dimensions, and not very dependable six years afterwards) with lid slab.

BD: Cremation.

4 beads. 2 amorph red. 1 fglob of indeterminable colour. 1 amorph yellow with red longitudinal stripes.

Bronze sheet vessel. 14 melted frags including profiled rim. Incomplete.

Pot. Prob AEG per IV:1 but atypical. Intact. Foot vessel with turned-out rim and handle. Orig black surface. Height c. 95 mm. Max ext diam c. 95 mm. Ext rim diam c. 75 mm. Found in corner of cist, containing some of the burnt bone frags.

Bhr 1928:07 (GF C6707)

Grave find from Barshaldersbacke submitted by shoemaker Johansson of Roes in 1928.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Bronze finger ring. Diam 21 mm according to inventory notes. Not found in stores.

Dress pin. Cf. AEG 349 (?), per V:1. 2 frags. Remnants of wire link in loop.

Bead. 1 amorph intensely blue.

Bronze mount. Frag. Folded rectangular bronze sheet, the remaining corner held together by a rivet. Unadorned. Extant dimensions 46 x 20 mm.

Pot. Cf. pottery in AEG per V:1. Frags, reconstructible. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded belly, turned-out bottom edge, flat bottom. Line and dot-line decoration on neck and upper belly, 3-line horizontal belts delimiting 4-line zigzag, dot-lines added along outer edges. Orange surface, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Rim diam c. 100 mm. Bottom diam c. 75 mm. Height c. 120 mm.

Bronze spiral bead. 16 x 4.5 mm according to inventory notes. Not found in stores.

Bronze sheet object. Bent and twisted bronze sheet strip with tapered ends. L c. 50 mm. Max w 5 mm.

Bhr 1928:08 (SHM 19055:lc. Including VWG grave 137)

Finds submitted in 1928 to Harald Hansson by quarryman A. Johansson of Uddvide, who claimed to have found them near Bhr 1927:19 when destroying an urn pit filled with small stone shingles. Nerman treated the finds except the fibula and casket handle as a grave assemblage in VWG.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Cremation urn pit.

BD: Cremation.

Miniature fibula. Late Roman Iron Age crossbow fibula. Foot and part of axis missing. Flat sheet-like spiral. No axis terminals. L from head to bow end 25 mm. Orig axis l 15 mm. Max bow w 4.4 mm.

Fibula knob. Cf. VWG 9-27, per VI:1. Ccb knob.

Bead. Fglob red.

Strap buckle. Indet type in the absence of the fastening plate. VWG textfig. 16, per VI:1. Frame frag. Frontal protrusion. Max w 26 mm. Strap w 17.5 mm.

Strap ring mount. Riveted bronze strip loop. Ring ext diam 11.5 mm. Strip span 2.5 mm.

Casket handle. Corroded. Prob orig animal-head terminations. Max l 51 mm.

Staple ring. Cf. VWG 197, per VI:1. Cavetto ring. Worn contact surfaces. Ext diam 13 mm. Staple span c. 10 mm.

Pot. VWG textfig. 96, per VI:1. Broken and partly glued together. Stamp ornamented with 1 stamp: a triangle containing an inverted multi-line triangle. Reddish, medium-coarsely tempered, 4 mm thick.

Bronze rod frag.

Bhr 1930:01 (SHM 19535:a. Hansson's report grave a. VZG grave 325)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2193F).

Ss: Low stone setting. Diam c. 2 m.

Is: Limestone slab cist 50 x 35 x 25 cm, 37°, with lid slabs. Robbed.

BD: Cremation. 10 cm thick cremation layer 2-3 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g2. 3 frags. Single-line ornaments. 7 mm between lines. Orig l > 23.5 mm.

Bead. 1 brl red with grey spiral streaks. Found outside cist.

2 bronze lumps. 1 found outside cist.

Bhr 1930:02 (SHM 19535:b.ATA 4005/1930 grave b.VZG grave 326)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2193F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with edge stones. Diam 90 cm. Depth 25 cm.

BD: Cremation.

Seax. Indeterminable type. 1 blade base frag. Max blade w c. 25 mm.

Shield handle. VZG 1720, per VII:3. 2 frags. Grip and termination with 1 rivet hole and 2 elegantly rolled-up corner protrusions. Termination w 2.7 mm. Grip span 17 mm.

Iron chain frag. 2 twisted wire loops joined by an open ring. Max ring diam 11 mm.

Spindlewhorl. Frags, nearly complete. Soft limestone. Ext diam 28 mm.

3 iron frags.

Bhr 1930:03 (SHM 19535:c.ATA 4005/1930 grave c.VZG grave 327)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2193F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with edge stones. Diam 60 cm. Depth 15 cm.

BD: Cremation.

Fish-head pendant. KHN type S2g1. Cf. VZG 1493, per VII:3. 1 frag. Triple-line ornaments. 2 holes according to Hansson, 1 extant in January 1995. L hole-base 13 mm.

2 beads. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph blue & red.

Iron rivet. Badly corroded. Fused with bone.

4 iron frags. 1 with disc, diam 12 mm.

Bhr 1930:04 (SHM 19535:x.ATA 4005/1930 grave x in non-cultivated area)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Cremation pit with edge stones. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1930:05 (SHM 19535:x.ATA 4005/1930 grave x in cultivated area)

Excavated by Harald Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with edge stones. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1930:06 (SHM 19535:d.
ATA 4005/1930)**

Destroyed during gravel extraction. Finds salvaged by O.V. Ohlsson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Small slab cist.

BD: Cremation.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 24, per VI:1. Spade-shaped foot, 3 ccb knobs. Foot and pin broken off but extant. Concentric circles on bow plate. L 58 mm.

Pot. Frags, incomplete. Turned-out rim, neck, angled shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom, handle with drinking duct. Finely burnished dark brown ware, terracotta-coloured core, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Decorated with lines and 3 stamps. Above shoulder a belt delimited with double lines, containing a zigzag of a paired denticulate stamp with a counter-clockwise triskele circle stamp at nodes. Below shoulder hanging triangles of a skewed striated square stamp repeated and turned to form a basketwork pattern. From points of hanging triangles, vertical double lines downward. Between hanging triangles, vertically orientated zigzag of the same kind as above shoulder. Shoulder diam 150 mm.

Pot. Frags, badly incomplete. Turned-out rim, neck, angled shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Reddish, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Decorated with a moulded cord on neck, lines and 4 stamps. Double line on shoulder. Between this and the moulded cord, a zigzag of a paired denticulate stamp with a small denticulate circle stamp at nodes. Below shoulder, sides divided by double vertical lines into decorative zones: crescent outline stamp turned alternately left and right, horizontal lines of tiny crescents, joined rhombi formed by the double denticulate stamp.

**Bhr 1930:07 (SHM 19535 &
32260A.ATA 4142/1930, 4158/1930
& 4242/1930.VWG grave 159.
Ilkjær 1990:343 grave 23)**

Destroyed during cellar digging. Finds collected by O.V. Ohlsson and dump soil sieved by Ella Hellgren. All finds made within a 275 x 275 x 100 cm modern construction trench.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation, c. 160 g preserved. 1 adult prob male-sex human. Determination by Sabine Sten (Lamm & Axboe 1989:460).

Glass beaker. VWG 613, per VI:2. Intact. **Sword.** VWG 586, per VI:2. W&G type SP2. Blade starting to fall apart with rust in 2001. Spatha with hat-shaped bronze pommel knob. Fused with leather frags from scabbard. Pommel knob 13.5 x 12.5 x 6.5 mm.

Bronze chape. VWG 586 b, per VI:2. Type Snartemo/Fairford, c. AD 450-500, Bemmman & Hahne 1994 #21:5. Cast bronze, a small piece of one corner missing. Cast line decoration on one side, simple incised lines on the other. Int span 9 mm.

Scabbard side mount. VWG 593, per VI:2. Bronze sheet tube.

2 lance heads. VWG 594 & 596, per VI:2. Ilkjær 1990 type 19. Badly corroded. Wood preserved in socket on VWG 596. Extant l 183 & 194 mm.

Javelin head. Ilkjær 1990 type Tveito. Cf. VWG 597, per VI:2. Badly corroded. 2 glued-together frags. Only vestiges left of barbs. Transversal rivet in socket. Extant l tot 204 mm.

Umbo. VWG 608, per VI:2. 1 main piece and 6 frags. Original diam c. 165 mm.

7 arrow heads. VWG 599 & 600, per VI:2. Frags. 3 fused by corrosion, prob orig kept in a quiver. Tanged. 3-pointed cross-section. **3 arrow heads.** VWG 598, per VI:2. Frags. Tanged. Lancet shaped.

Arrow head. 2 frags. Indeterminate type.

Gold finger ring. VWG 425, per VI:2.

Crossbow fibula. VWG 370, per VI:2. Type fibcb. Pin lost.

Gold bracteate. VWG textfig. 132, per VI:2. Axboe et al. 1985-1989 #216. Montelius 1869 type C. Brim and loop cut off. Central compass mark on stamp face.

Bead. VWG 455, per VI:2. 1 fglob black with wavy yellow equator, diam 25 mm.

Button clasp pair. Cf. VWG 533, per VI:2. 2-3 layers of cloth remnants around button stems on catch-piece. Orig l c. 40 mm. Span 3.5 mm, filled with textile.

Button clasp pair. Cf. VWG 533, per VI:2. Frag of hook-piece with remnants of catch-piece under hook. Apparently originally identical to the abovementioned. 2 remaining buttons, 1 loose. Span 3.5 mm.

Gaming piece. Cf. VWG 265, per VI:2. Diam 15 mm.

Bone rod. VWG textfig. 208, per VI:2. Gaming piece pusher?

Strap buckle. VWG textfig. 184, per VI:2. Type smbquad3. Tongue lost. Strap w 8 mm.

Silver strap buckle. VWG textfig. 187, per VI:2. Type smbhigh. Tongue loose. Leather

fragment observed on rivet stem between halves of mounting plate in the summer of 1994, subsequently detached and lying loose in box.

2 strap ring mounts. VWG 516, per VI:2. Silver. Cavetto rings. Worn contact surfaces. Plate w 7 mm. Rivet span 2.5 mm.

Strap retaining mount. VWG 520, per VI:2. Span c. 2.5 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG textfig. 182, per VI:2. Type smesword. Silver. Punch ornamented. Not found in stores.

Staple ring. VWG 518, per VI:2. Cavetto ring. Unbent staple. Worn contact surfaces.

Staple ring. VWG 519, per VI:2. Cavetto ring with octagonal cross-section. Single edge lines and double transversal base lines on the loop of the staple. No traces of wear. Ext diam 36.0 mm. Staple span 15 mm.

Handle comb. VWG 547, per VI:2. Intact with comb case. Glued together. Visible compass-marks for the ornaments. Green-stained patches from contact with bronze object on one side. Only 3 bronze rivet heads left in comb and case. 1 spacer wedge missing in case. 4 tooth plates. 12+17+18+10=57 teeth including end plates.

Knife. VWG 551, per VI:2. Point still extant on Hellgren's photograph but missing when the knife was drawn for VWG. Tip of tang also missing in January 1995. Extant l tot 150 mm.

Knife. Tang lost. Thin, tapered blade. 2 glued-together frags. Max w 14 mm. Extant l tot 99 mm.

Bronze sheet Vestland cauldron. Cf. VWG 612, per VI:2. Upper half fairly well-preserved, bottom fragmented. Orig ext rim diam c. 300 mm. Sheet thickness 0.5 mm.

Cauldron handle. 2 frags. Iron. Flat, tapered. **2 bronze counterwasher frags.** From 2 separate washers. 1 rivet hole each. 30 x 5 x 0.5 & 12 x 4.5 x 1.05 mm.

Iron rivet. From umbo?

Textile frag. Twill. Found in the pin-holder of the fibula.

2 iron frags. 1 with vestiges of wood. Knife tang?

4 iron frags. SHM 32260A. Flat. Found during re-packaging of bones.

2 rust lumps. SHM 32260A. Sand and iron. Found during re-packaging of bones.

Organic lump. Flaky texture. Metallic sheen.

Bear phalanx. SHM 32260A. Unburnt. Found during re-packaging of bones.

1 ovicaprid tooth.

3 Stone Age flint frags.

Wood frag. Probably modern.

Modern knife. Bearing the imprint "F Holmberg Eskilstuna".

Bhr 1930:08-09 (SHM 19535:d. ATA 4005/1930)

Two destroyed graves, one from the gravel pit (cem-sect 1) and one from the Roes quarry (cem-sect 3). Finds salvaged by O.V. Ohlsson and mixed up without any documentation as to which finds belong to which grave.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Dress pin. Bent, point missing. Ccb head.

Vase pendant. Type pendvase. Cf. VWG 99, per VI:1. Loops damaged. Line ornamented. Height sans loops 16.4 mm.

>=9 beads. Fused into 6 lumps. 4 amorph red. 2 amorph blue with 2 red eyes. 2 amorph blue & yellow. 1 amorph yellow and black.

Button clasp pair. Cf. VWG 214, per VI:1. 1 pair with a single button each. Button diam 7.5 mm. Span 2.5 mm.

Bronze animal-head. 1 warped frag. Cast animal head with jaws, eye, mane and dot-circle ornaments on neck. Edges bevelled from both sides.

2 strap buckles. Type smbova1a. Cf. VWG 155 & 156, per VI:1. Warped. 1 missing tongue, the other punch ornamented on plate. Strap w 16 & 18 mm. Plate w 18 & 19 mm.

Strap ring mount. Cruciform fastening plate with rivets at ends of arms. 1 arm broken off but extant. Bronze sheet ring, orig ext diam c. 15 mm.

Strap ring mount. Fastening plate missing. Worn contact surface on ring. Diam 16 mm.

Strap joiner? Hinge frag.

Strap end mount. Lance-head-shaped. L 51 mm. Strap w 10.5 mm. Strap span 2.5 mm.

Comb. Type combpnt. Cf. VWG 225, per VI:1. Frags, nearly complete. 6 rivet holes, 5 extant rivets. 4 tooth plates. Orig 6+6+6+7=25 teeth. Orig l c. 45 mm.

2 pots? Frags. Stamp ornamented. See stray find SHM 19535:e.

2 bronze sheet frags.

2 bronze lumps.

Bhr 1931:01 (ATA 2908/1931 grave 1, plan grave 3)

Badly damaged through cultivation. Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Small stone setting.

Is: ?

BD: ?

Knife. Frag. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1931:02 (SHM 19766:9.ATA 2908/1931 grave 2, plan grave 9)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2232F) and 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist lined with sandstone slabs c. 260 x 60 x c. 50 cm, 178°, with sandstone end slab (S) and end blocks (N), and igneous covering stone layer. S end cut away by gravel pit. Wooden coffin indicated by traces of wood and in situ nails inside, permitting a reconstruction. The long sides had been nailed onto the short sides, the bottom and lid each onto the sides. The coffin originally measured c. 250 x 60 x c. 50 cm and was built of c. 5 cm thick boards.

BD: Inhumation, almost completely decayed, head orig at S end judging from find positions. Cranial frags however found in NE corner according to Nihlén. Heavily worn teeth.

Beard axe head. Neck end lost. Tongue-shaped protrusion on lower side. From destroyed S end of cist. Edge w 80 mm.

16 belt lamellae. Bronze sheet. 15 x 4-5 mm. Rivet span 2.5 mm. Found with leather frags on edge of destroyed S part.

Comb. 1 worn grip rib frag. Unburnt. Bronze corrosion stain at rivet hole. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Knife. 4 frags. Fused with vestiges of wood and leather sheath. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Knife sheath. 12 frags. Stitched together with minuscule bronze strips. Frag size 4-32 mm. Bronze strip w 1.3 mm. Found with bronze lamellae on edge of destroyed S part.

Pot. Selling 1955:186. Frags. Complete. Terracotta-coloured surface, black core. Very coarsely tempered. Notched, turned-out rim. Rim diam c. 120 mm. Height c. 120 mm. 7 mm thick. Found in NW corner of coffin.

27 coffin nails. With abundant wood remains. Orig l c. 150 mm. 17 found in situ, 10 from the destroyed end of the coffin. The report only mentions 4 from the destroyed end.

>=5 iron rivets. 13 frags. 5 rivet heads. 2 rhomboid counterwashers. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Bronze sheet frag. Originally rolled around something. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Iron rod frag. Bent. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Nephrite frag. Green semi-translucent mineral. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Bhr 1931:03 (SHM 19766:27 & 32260C:27.ATA 2908/1931 grave 3, plan grave 27)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Mixed flat stone setting. Diam 2.6 m.

Is: Cremation layer surrounded by an inner stone circle. Diam 50 cm. Thickness 5-7 cm.

BD: Cremation.

Scabbard loop mount. Cf. VZG 1208, per VII:2. Frag. Carries a tag attributing it to Bhr 1931:09. The SHM inventory notes, however, state that it belongs to Bhr 1931:03.

Iron rivet. Rhomboidal counterwasher. Span 43 mm.

3 iron strip frags. SHM 32260C:27. 1 pierced with rivet. W 13, 12 & 9 mm. Found during re-packaging of bones.

Iron frags. SHM 32260C:27. Numerous, all minuscule. Found during re-packaging of bones.

Bhr 1931:04 (SHM 19766:30.ATA 2908/1931 grave 4, plan grave 30. VZG grave 339)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2234F) and 3 photographs.

Ss: Mixed flat stone setting. Max diam 2.2 m. Height <0.1 m.

Is: Bone pit. Diam 80 cm. Robbed through-out.

BD: Inhumation, disordered secondary interment.

Bone pin. VZG 2130, per VII:4. 4 frags. Ring-shaped head, ext diam 12 mm.

Knife. 3 frags, almost complete. Bent. Orig blade l c. 115 mm. Max blade w 22 mm. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Strike-a-light. VZG 2029, per VII:4. 2 frags. Decomposing in February 1995. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Bronze sheet spangle. Domed. Diam 5-6 mm.

Bhr 1931:05 (SHM 19766:25.ATA 2908/1931 grave 5, plan grave 25)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2233F) and photograph.

Ss: Flat stone setting with remnants of sandstone kerb. Orig diam c. 2.8 m.

Is: Cremation layer 60 x 40 cm surrounded by an inner stone circle.

BD: Cremation.

Bone object. Frag. Barrel-shaped with cen-

tral hole. Bead? Diam 10.5 mm.

Iron rivet.

2 bronze sheet frags.

Iron sheet frag.

Bhr 1931:06 (SHM 19766:14.ATA 2908/1931 grave 6, plan grave 14)

Excavated by John Nihlén. Only centre excavated according to inspection of 1957.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2233F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: Flat stone setting. Damaged.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1931:07 (SHM 19766:12.ATA 2908/1931 grave 7, plan grave 12. VZG grave 287)

Excavated by John Nihlén. Only centre excavated according to inspection of 1957.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam 3 m. Height c. 0.3 m. Damaged.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Bronze arm ring. KHN type Q3e or Q3f. Frag. Diagonal grooves. Not found in stores. **2 beads.** 1 amorph tluc blue with red equator bordered with white. 1 frag not found in stores.

Bronze chain. 2 links.

Comb. VZG 1603, per VII:3. 1 grip rib frag. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1931:08 (SHM 19766:13.ATA 2908/1931 grave 8, plan grave 13)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam c. 1.75 m. Damaged.

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1931:09 (SHM 19766:36.ATA 2908/1931 grave 9, plan grave 36. VZG grave 328)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: 2 photographs.

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam c. 2 m. Height <0.1 m.

Is: Central limestone and sandstone "cist-shaped stone setting" 50 x 25 x 30 cm, c. 0°. Damaged.

BD: Cremation.

Bead. 1 amorph green.

Bronze chain. 2 links.

Knife. Bent. Tang end broken off but extant, fused with pierced oval bronze sheet mount. Blade l 125 mm. Fairly intact though beginning to decompose in February 1995.

Knife butt ring mount. Cf. VZG 1659, per VII:3. Cruciform bronze sheet mount, double edge line, with vestiges of central iron tang end. Cross arms bent to hold fastening ring, cf. VZG 1661.

Knife. Convex blade back. Extant blade l 40 mm. Tang l 57 mm.

3 iron frags.

Bhr 1931:10 (ATA 2908/1931 grave 10, plan feature 32)

No burial indications. Excavated by John Nihlén.

Ss: Irregularly rectangular stone setting. L 2.3 m.

Modern iron object. Discarded.

Bhr 1931:11 (SHM 19766.ATA 2908/1931 grave 11, probably plan grave 11)

Excavated by John Nihlén. Only centre excavated according to inspection of 1957.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam c. 1 m.

Is: Cremation pit. Diam 20 cm. Depth 20 cm.

BD: Cremation.

Knife. Frag. Max blade w 17 mm.

Knife. Blade with marked sharpening wear.

Bhr 1931:12 (SHM 19766:38.ATA 2908/1931 grave 12, plan grave 38)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam 2 m.

Is: Nothing recorded. Robbed.

BD: ?

Bronze knife handle. Cf. VZG 1662, per VII:3. Iron tang inside. 84 x 21 x 12 mm.

Bhr 1931:13 (SHM 19766:16.ATA 2908/1931 grave 13, plan grave 16)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2236F) and photograph.

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam 1.75 m. Height 0.2 m above turf.

Is: Central irregular igneous block compartment 50 x 35 cm, long axis 340°. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Lance head. Indeterminable type. Flattened conical socket, blade lost. Extant l 63 mm.

Bhr 1931:14 (ATA 2908/1931 grave 14, plan grave 10)

Excavated by John Nihlén. Only centre excavated according to inspection of 1957.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting with probable sandstone kerb. Damaged through cultivation.

Is: ?

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1931:15 (SHM 19766:41.ATA 2908/1931 grave 15, plan grave 41)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2235F) and 3 photographs.

Ss: Flat stone setting with remnants of igneous stone kerb with sandstone chips between stones. Diam 3.5 m.

Is: Central cremation layer 60 x 50 x 5-8 cm. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Bone sword grip. VZG 1180, per VII:2. W&G type SP4. Partly glued-together frags from ornamented bone grip and hilts.

Iron strap buckle. Frame. Strap w 16 mm.

Comb. 1 grip rib frag.

3 iron rivets. VZG 1274, per VII:2. Span 4 mm.

Iron rivet. Span 15 mm.

Iron nail. Stem 2.5 mm thick.

2 bronze sheet frags. Unequal thickness.

3 curved iron rod frags. Bent. From a ring, diam c. 20 mm, or another buckle frame?

8 iron sheet frags.

Unburnt bone.

Bhr 1931:16 (ATA 2908/1931 grave 16, plan feature 42)

No burial indications. Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: -

Hearth. 0.5 sqm remaining. SW half cut away by gravel pit.

No finds.

Bhr 1931:17 (SHM 19766:34 & 20199.ATA 2908/1931 grave 17, plan grave 34. VZG grave 394 & 403)

Partly excavated by John Nihlén.

"During the road works this autumn [1932] I [O.V. Ohlsson] have collected a damaged brooch in the stripped area at AB Vägförbättringar's gravel pit at Barshaldershed in Gröttingbo parish". "When the topsoil was removed 31 August 1932 a damaged brooch and a pin were found with some burnt bone fragments. The

find spot was where grave 34 is marked on the plan ... by John Nihlén and Ingemar Atterman. The finder's names: road workers Hjalmar Pettersson and Harry Larsson, both of Vamlingbo parish." Brooch and dress pin submitted in November 1932 by O.V. Ohlsson.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Ss: Flat stone setting. Diam 2 m.

Is: Central irregular igneous stone compartment containing cremation deposit. Apparently not completely excavated by Nihlén judging from the finds made a year later.

BD: Cremation.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 1802, per VII:4. SHM 20199. KHN type E2a2-large. Frags. Fused with bead paste.

Dress pin. VZG 1851, per VII:4. SHM 20199. KHN type P8.

Chain holder. VZG 1923, per VII:4. SHM 19766:34. Frag. Punch ornamented.

Fish-head pendants. Uncertain type. 10 small frags. SHM 19766:34. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

>=3 beads. Yellow and red glass paste fused with brooch frags. 1 brl orange (SHM 19766:34) found 2 m E of grave.

Knife. SHM 19766:34. 5 frags.

Whetstone. SHM 19766:34. Sandstone. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1931:18 (SHM 19766:11. ATA 2908/1931 grave 18, plan grave 26. VZG grave 286)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam c. 2 m. Height c. 0.5 m.

Is: Nothing recorded. Robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze arm ring. KHN type Q3e. Cf. VZG 1531, per VII:3. 2 frags which fit together. Cast spiral ridges with unadorned inside. Flatly tapered end. Rod thickness 3.4 mm.

>=2 fish-head pendants. Uncertain type. 5 frags from at least 2 pendants.

Bead. Amorph deep blue. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Bronze chain. 4 frags. Including end ring. Open links.

Spindle whorl. 2 frags. Bone.

Bronze sheet frag. Thicker than the sheet in the pendants.

Bhr 1931:19 (SHM 19766:43 & 32260C:43. ATA 2908/1931 grave 19, plan grave 43)

Excavated by John Nihlén.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Main part including cist collapsed into gravel pit.

Is: Sandstone and igneous stone cist of uncertain type. Collapsed into gravel pit.

BD: Cremation. 5 frags kept with comb.

Brooch pin. Frag. Slightly curved. L 35 mm. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Dress pin. KHN type P2. Cf. VZG 1431, per VII:3. Slightly warped. Head with hexagonal pierced plate between cylindrical cuff and domed knob. L 66 mm.

Comb. Frags. 22 grip rib + 14 tooth plate. 1 loose rivet. Reconstructible. Double edge line. 3 joined half dot-circles "double S" ornament. Bronze rivets. 2 of the comb frags found during re-packaging of bones (SHM 32260 C:43).

Bronze frag.

Bhr 1931:20 (SHM 19766:80 & 32260C:80. ATA 2908/1931 grave 20, plan grave 80. ATA 6618/1955 plan grave 2/52)

Excavated by John Nihlén in 1931 and unwittingly re-excavated by Greta Arwidsson in 1952.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2235F) and photograph.

Ss: Mixed flat stone setting, extant diam c. 2.2 m. Badly damaged.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 45 x 45 x 25-30 cm, 0°. Cist depth according to Arwidsson, a more careful excavator. Prob robbed.

BD: Cremation.

Button clasp pair. Cf. VWG 214, per VI:1. One button each. Head diam 9 mm. Rivet span 5 mm.

Button clasp. Catch-piece. Identical to the abovementioned.

Strap buckle. Type smbquad1. Cf. VWG 146, per VI:1. 1 rivet hole. Strap w 8 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm.

Strap buckle. Type smbquad1. Cf. VWG 146, per VI:1. 2 rivet holes, 1 rolled bronze sheet rivet. Tongue missing in February 1995, listed as loose but extant in inventory (cf. Bhr 1882:40). Strap w 7 mm.

Strap retaining mount. Cf. VWG 204, per VI:1. 2 frags, complete. Span 3 mm.

Handle comb. Cf. VWG 228, per VI:1. Frags, 1 grip rib + 5 tooth plate. Double edge line. Tiny dot-circles. Fine-toothed. Paired bronze rivets. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Iron frag. From knife?

3 bark frags. Not mentioned by Nihlén.

Flint frag. Probably from the underlying Neolithic deposit. Not submitted to the SHM.

Bhr 1934:01 (SHM 20845:1. ATA 4200/1934 grave I)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2194F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 120 x 55 x 45 cm, 202°.

BD: Inhumation child, almost completely decayed, head oriented SSW.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:22; type TRA:KRA sex:a I; per B/C. Diam 72 mm. Found in the middle of the cist at the NW wall.

Knife. WKG II:178:2. Found in the middle of the cist at the SE wall.

Bhr 1934:02 (SHM 20845:2. ATA 4200/1934 grave II)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit topped with stones. Diam 60 cm. Depth 25 cm.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1934:03 (SHM 20845:3. ATA 4200/1934 grave III)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Oval cremation pit topped with stones. Diam 60 x 80 cm. Depth 20 cm.

BD: Cremation.

Strap buckle. Type smbova1a. Cf. VWG 155-157, per VI:1. Frame cast in one piece with fastening plate. Punch ornamented plate edges. 4 rivets. L 31 mm. Plate l 17 mm. Plate w 18.5 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm.

Bronze mount. Frag. Single edge line. With rivet and counterwasher.

Strap end mount. Type smeopen2. Cf. VWG 124 & 458, per VI:1-2. L 5.3 mm.

Handle comb. Cf. VWG 227-228, per VI:1. Frags, 3 grip rib + 5 tooth plate.

Bronze rod frag. Prob from dress pin or fibula pin. 1 frag.

Bhr 1934:04 (GF C8498)

Found during gravel extraction at Barshaldersbacke while removing remnants of a grave 10-11 years previously. Bought from butcher Emil Johansson of Sigtars in Havdhem in 1934.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation.

Snake brooch. KHN type L2a. Cf. VZG 107 & 914, per VII:1-2. 8-shaped. Fanged style II head and heeled foot. 2 of 4 garnets remain. Waffled gold sheet in 1 empty socket. Stamp ornamented: single dot and slightly S-shaped figure with 5 raised dots. Remnants of iron pin. W across coil garnets 53.5 mm. **Dress pin.** VZG 941, per VII:2. Mushroom head with double-line cross. Spiral line around stem near middle. L 51.7 mm.

Fish-head pendant. KHN type S2g1. Cf. VZG 1012, per VII:2. No traces of line ornaments. L 17 mm.

34 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 26 brl red. 6 brl orange. 2 oblong con red.

Bhr 1934:05 (SHM 21070. Marked as #125 on the plan in Trotzig 1979)

Found at a wall collapse during gravel extraction in the Road Council's gravel pit in the winter of 1934-1935 (ATA 2398/1935, 2532/1935). Mårten Stenberger inspected the find spot on 16 July 1935 but found nothing of interest (ATA 2873/1935): "...immediately beside and in the NE border line of the protected area with the standing stone #44 on Nihlén and Atterman's plan, and c. 1 m S of the northern border post of the protected area".

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation. Unburnt bone frags observed when the artefacts were collected.

Knife. Badly corroded. Prob vestiges of sheath on blade. Blade with marked sharpening wear. Marked level change between blade back and tang.

Wooden vessel. Frag preserved inside bronze sheet repair mount. Bronze strip folded over cracked vessel edge. Double edge line ornament. 2 iron rivets in corners. Span filled with well-preserved wood. L tot c. 58 mm. W 16 mm. Span 7 mm.

Bhr 1935:01 (SHM 21242:1. GF Dep 1393. ATA 4660/1935 grave 1. Geijer & Arbman 1940. WKG I:44)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2204F) and photograph (both of find concentration).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench c. 180°. Coffin or bier indicated by wood remains beneath bronze objects inside. All objects found in a 45 x 35 cm N-S cluster together with arm bone frags.

BD: Inhumation, almost completely de-

cayed, head orig oriented S judging from find positions. 5 arm-bone frags kept with artefacts.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:23; type TRA:KRA sex:a + ore:c I; per C. WKG I:44:1. Diam 88 mm. Found in centre of cluster.

Strap buckle. WKG I:44:2. Edge line ornamented fastening plate with 2 rivets in corners. L tot 59 mm. Frame l 29 mm. Plate w 18 mm. Found at S end of cluster.

Strap joiner. WKG I:44:4. 4 frags. 2 bronze sheet squares joined in the corners by rivets. Double edge line ornament. Orig dimensions 25 x 25 mm. Span 5 mm. T-joiner orig fastening the tassels to the belt. Disturbed in excavation.

54 bronze spiral beads. With leather remains. All made from round wire (WKG I:44:6), except for a few from flat bronze strips (WKG I:44:7). Max l 43 mm. Diam 6.8 mm. From belt tassels. Found at N end of cluster.

6 strap end mounts. WKG I:44:5. Shaped like an artist's brush. L 49-55 mm. From belt tassels. Found at N end of cluster.

Strap end mount. WKG I:44:3. Tweezers-shaped. Line and punch ornamented. 5 rivets: in corners, at middle and 2 longitudinally placed near loop. Leather remains in span. Max w 20 mm. Found at centre of cluster.

Comb. WKG I:44:10-11. 2 unburnt frags. Badly eroded. 1 grip rib with iron rivets. 1 flat dot-circle ornamented frag, tooth plate? Found at belt buckle.

Knife. WKG I:44:8. Fairly well-preserved. Orig prob marked blade back offset. Orig blade l c. 87 mm. Orig l tot c. 140 mm. Blade w 15 mm. Found at S end of cluster.

Knife handle. Cf. WKG II:179:6b. 2 wooden frags. 3 mm wide transversal depressions cut into the wood at 4 mm intervals. Bottoms of depressions covered with fine parallel grooves, 2.5 grooves per mm, prob from vanished metal wire twining. Found with knife.

Knife sheath edge mount. WKG I:44:8. Line ornamented double bronze sheet mount with ornamental staircase cuts along edge. Held together with 9 rivets. Round string/strap hole 33 mm from lower end. L 101 mm. W 13 mm. Found with knife.

5 knife sheath edge clips. WKG I:44:8. Folded line ornamented bronze sheet clips pierced each with 1 rivet. W 8.5 mm. Found with knife.

Knife sheath point mount. WKG I:44:8. Line ornamented double bronze sheet mount

for the point of the knife sheath. L 53 mm. Total sheath l judging from mounts c. 200 mm. Found with knife.

Whetstone. WKG I:44:9. Slate (erroneously stated by Stenberger to be sandstone). Well worn. Drilled through with conical drill from both sides at one end. L 114 mm. Found at belt at S end of cluster.

Bhr 1935:02 (GF C8654:1-5.

ATA 4660/1935 grave 2. WKG I:88)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2205F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 125 x 55 x c. 30 cm, 170°, with floor slabs and sandstone lid slabs covered by an igneous stone layer.

BD: Inhumation child, almost completely decayed, head orig oriented S judging from find positions.

Bronze arm ring. WKG I:88:8. Open with overlapping ends. Tapered rod with round cross-section. Max int diam 41 mm. Stored with remnants of thin wood and the ends of small and delicate radius and ulna. Found at the middle of the E side.

Animal-head brooch. WKG I:88:1. Carlsson 1983 35:48; type 8.2.G; per D. L 46.5 mm. Found in S half.

5 beads. WKG I:88:2-6. 1 brl amber diam 18 mm. 1 brl pale yellow with eroded blue/black dots. 1 bicon amber diam 18 mm. 1 bicon gold foliate. 1 brl yellow diam 6.5 mm. Found in S half.

Bronze sewing needle. WKG I:88:7. 2 frags, complete. Oval hole through flattened head-end. L 60 mm. Found at N end.

Bhr 1935:03 (GF C8654:6-18.

ATA 4660/1935 grave 3. WKG I:55)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2206F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist lined with sandstone flakes 275 x 75 cm, 174°, with sandstone lid slabs. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, adult, extended on back, almost completely decayed, head orig at S end. Stenberger erroneously states that the body had been orientated N. The extant dimensions of the bone fused with the rust lump mark it as a femur, not a humerus as Stenberger believed.

Beard axe head. WKG I:55:12. Amorph protrusion on lower side. Downward haft flaps. L c. 135 mm. Edge w c. 100 mm. Found with textile remains which were subsequently removed in the conservation process. Found

on dx femur, edge sin, haft orig footward.

Bead. WKG I:55:8. 1 brl red. Found sin of pelvic region.

Strap buckle. WKG I:55:1. Iron tongue. Strap w 13 mm. Found in sec pos in belt mount line in head region.

41 ornamental strap mounts. 35 identical butterfly-shaped, 14 x 14 mm (WKG I:55:4). 6 identical heart-shaped, 12 x 16 mm (WKG I:55:5). 3 strap frags, w 14 mm. Most of the mounts glued onto a modern strap regardless of the damage thereby done to the rivets and original strap frags. Found in a line from the dx pelvic region up past the head region, indicating that grave robbing had occurred while the belt strap was still sturdy enough to pull about.

Bronze mount. WKG I:55:6. V-shaped wriggle ornamented bronze sheet mount joined to bronze sheet counterwasher with 3 rivets. 2-ply leather between plates, belt strap or knife sheath? 14 x 15 mm. Span 3 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Bronze mount. WKG I:55:7. Frag. Rectangular wriggle ornamented bronze sheet mount with pointed end joined to bronze sheet counterwasher with 2 rivets. 2-ply leather between plates, belt strap or knife sheath? 13 x 8 mm. Span 3 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

2 strap end mounts. WKG I:55:2-3. Identical. Fastening plate with Urnes style animal head holding an 8-shaped Urnes style animal in its jaws. 2 rivets on plate. 48.5 x 11 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Knife. WKG I:55:10. 5 frags. Fused with leather sheath with cover mount. Marked blade back offset. Found in sec pos at belt mount line in upper dx chest region.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:55:9. Ribbed staple ring with transversal pin through staple. Pierced curved tapered wriggled bronze sheet strip on staple between ring and pin. External ring diam 11.5 mm. Found in sec pos in belt mount line in dx shoulder region.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:55:10. Apparently unadorned.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:55:11. Cast bronze loop with palmetto ornamented fastening plates and iron ring fused with remnants of leather strap. Span 3 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Pot. Selling 1955:116, Taf 26:6. Hulthén 1991 #13, group X. WKG I:468. Baltic Ware. Reassembled. Wheel-turned. Turned-out rim. Comb-stamp chevron ornamentation along shoulder. Swastika on under-side. Mottled red-

grey-brown surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 7.5 mm thick. Rim diam 140 mm. Max diam 145 mm. Base diam 80 mm. Height 95 mm. Found sin of foot region.

Rust lump with textile remains. Coarse twill. Fused with eroded femur. With substantial soil sample.

Wood frags. Possibly from axe haft.

Bhr 1935:04 (GF C8654:19-27. ATA 4660/1935 grave 4. WKG I:70)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2207F) and 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist lined with sandstone slabs 280 x 70 x 45/55 cm, 183°, with sandstone floor flakes and mixed lid flakes and stones (fig. 3:6). Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found. Head prob orig at S end judging from find positions.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:49; type 6.4.N; per D. WKG I:70:1. L 60.5 mm. Found at S end slab.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type D3, Late Viking Period. WKG I:70:2. L 104 mm. Found in SE corner.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:70:3. Bronze. 3 holes. Found at S end.

7 beads. WKG I:70:4-8. Only 5 submitted to GF. 1 brl cobalt blue covered with alternating double concentric white squares and red-edged white Xs. 1 brl turquoise with broad equator belt: maroon with white spirals - red - maroon with white spirals. 1 brl rock crystal diam 18.7 mm. 1 brl pale blue with 2 intersecting wavy equatorial maroon belts. 1 bicon tluc deep blue. Found at S end.

Comb case. WKG I:70:10. End frag with 4 line ornamented ribs, paired with 2 bronze rivets through a centre plate. Found at S end.

Composite key. WKG I:70:9. Badly corroded iron stem fused with fine twill. Cast bronze handle with rounded butt-end, hexagonal cross-section, tapered toward an intricate cuff at the base. Handle l 65 mm. Found outside E side of cist.

Pottery. WKG I:479. 5 small frags. Mottled black-brown surface, terracotta-coloured core, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Found during sieving.

Metal rod frag. WKG I:70:11. Silver sheen, speckled with verdigris. Curved. Round cross-section. L 50 mm. Diam 2.4 mm. Found with key outside E side of cist.

Bhr 1935:05 (GF C8654:28-34. ATA 4660/1935 grave 5. WKG I:41)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2208F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench with a c. 195 x 100 cm covering layer of 30-50 cm large stones.

BD: Inhumation child, extended on back, arms at sides, head turned dx, 193°.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:42; type RUL:SM rom:a? I; per B/C. Diam 59? mm. Found at upper dx chest. Not found in stores.

Strap buckle. WKG I:41:1. Composite. U-shaped flat frame, wider at front. Folded bronze sheet fastening plate with 3 rivets and leather remnants in span. L tot 62 mm. L frame 31 mm. W frame 30 mm. W plate 20 mm. Found on sin pelvis pointing sin/footwards.

Strap joiner. WKG I:41:2. 2 slightly irregular bronze sheet rectangles joined in the corners by 4 rivets. 21 x 18 mm. Span 2.5 mm. Found at dx pelvis.

Strap end mount. WKG I:41:3. Tweezers-shaped, ending in loop without any traces of wear. Line and punch ornamented. Held together by 3 rivets, 1 missing. Leather remains in span. L 88 mm. Max w 20 mm. Span 1.5 mm. Found in abdominal region pointing toward dx pelvis.

Knife. WKG I:41:4. 2 badly corroded frags. Tang in line with blade back. Judging from the depiction of the one knife shown on the plan this should be the one found in the dx abdominal region.

Knife. WKG I:41:5. Fairly well preserved. Off-set tang. Orig blade l c. 115 mm. Orig l tot c. 175 mm. Found at the S end of the covering stone layer.

Flint frag. WKG I:41:6. Low quality, prob local. Crudely retouched. Found during sieving.

Bhr 1935:06 (GF C8654:35-36. ATA 4660/1935 grave 6)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2209F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 250 x 85 x 50-70 cm, 358°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found.

Amber amulet. Pierced. End cut in two points. L 23 mm. Found during sieving.

Composite key. Cf. WKG II:210:1-8. Cast bronze handle with rounded butt-end, roundedly hexagonal cross-section, tapered toward an intricate cuff at the base. Vestiges of iron stem at base. Handle l 71 mm. Found in sec pos at E wall.

**Bhr 1935:07 (GF C8654:37-44.
ATA 4660/1935 grave 7.WKG I:68)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2210F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 265 x 90 cm, 175°, with sandstone floor slabs. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Robbed throughout from pit in N half.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head orig oriented S.

Arm ring. WKG I:68:3. Open. Flat with cast cord ornamentation. Max int diam 54 mm. Found in sin pelvic region.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:50; type 7.1.N; per D. WKG I:68:1. L 56.5 mm. Found in sin chest region.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type D3, Late Viking Period. WKG I:68:2. L 99 mm. Found in sin shoulder region pointing towards abdominal region.

Amber amulet. WKG I:68:4. Pierced. End cut in two points. L 27 mm. Found during sieving.

2 beads. WKG I:68:5-6. 1 fglob orange. 1 fglob tluc blue with tropics marked by rows of alternating white with red centres crosses and white-red-white eyes. 1 found at brooch, 1 during sieving.

Pot. Selling 1955:92. Hulthén 1991 #15. WKG I:477. 16 frags according to Stenberger, 12 found in stores. Incomplete, bottom missing. Adorned with horizontal lines along thinned, inward-turned rim. Terracotta-coloured surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Rim diam c. 90 mm. Found scattered throughout the cist.

21 coffin nails. With wood remains. L 100-120 mm. Found in situ.

Iron frag. Not submitted to GF. Found during sieving.

Fossil. Not submitted to GF. Sponge organism. Found at brooch.

**Bhr 1935:08 (GF C8654:45-66.
ATA 4660/1935 grave 8.Trotzig
1991a:189-192.WKG I:57a-b)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2211F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 270 x 60 x 60 cm, 188°.

BD: Inhumation, child judging from distance between teeth and brass bowl, only teeth preserved, head at S end. The stated position of the teeth correlates very badly with the internally consistent positions of the artefacts.

Arm ring. WKG I:57a:9. Open. Flat with cast cord ornamentation and punch ornamented ends. Max int diam 62.7 mm. Found at W side in the mid-S half.

Arm ring. WKG I:57a:10. Open with overlapping ends. Tapered rod with roundedly rhomboidal cross-section. Max int diam 68 mm. Found at the centre line in the mid-S half.

3 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:51-53; type 7.1.G, 6.4.N & 6.4.N; per D. L 53.5, 60.5, 60 mm. WKG I:57a:3, 2, 1. 2 found at sides in mid-S half, 1 slightly S of the line between them.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 group B, Late Viking Period. WKG I:57a:6. Ccb head with edge line ornaments extant on 2 sides. No loop. L 85 mm. Found at E wall of S end pointing SE.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 group B, Late Viking Period. WKG I:57a:7. 2 frags. Ccb bronze head, no loop. Iron stem. Extant 176 mm. Found in the mid-S half pointing SW/NE.

Amber amulet. WKG I:57a:4. Pierced. End cut in two points separated with shallow groove. Cut from fglob amber bead. L 24 mm. Unknown position.

>30 beads. WKG I:57a:8. Only 25+1 foil frag submitted to GF. 3 brl yellow. 2 brl orange. 2 brl white. 2 fglob amber diam 27 & 29.5 mm. 1 brl amber diam 18 mm. 1 brl red. 1 brl tluc green. 1 brl turquoise. 1 brl deep blue. 1 brl pale blue diam 7.3 mm. 1 brl maroon diam 6.7 mm. 1 brl rock crystal diam 23 mm. 1 oblong polyhedral rock-crystal. 1 pumpkin rock crystal with slightly diagonal grooves diam 15.5 mm. 1 brl tluc colourless with 2 opposed diagonal green streaks each with a blue equator segment. 1 oblong polyhedral white glossy mineral. 1 amorph-wedge red diam 21 mm. 1 brl black with 1+1+1+2 equatorial green pupil radial red & white iris eyes. 1 brl tluc dark blue with equatorial yellow & green specks diam 7.2 mm. 1 brl tluc dark blue with equatorial red & white streaks. 1 gold foil frag prob from bead. Found with the paired brooches, except for 4 in SE corner and 2 in arm ring.

Bronze key. WKG I:57b:13. L-shaped. 3 prongs. Droplet-shaped loop. Unadorned. L 86 mm. Found at point of knife, pointing S.

Knife. WKG I:57b:17. Fused with leather sheath with cover mount. Remnants of wooden handle. Orig 1 blade+tang c. 185 mm. Found in mid-S half pointing N.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:57b:16. Ribbed staple ring with transversal pin through

the edge line ornamented staple. Pierced curved tapered punch ornamented bronze sheet strip frag, orig from staple between ring and pin. Ext ring diam 14.7 mm. Found with knife.

Knife sheath. WKG I:57b:18. Frag. 2-ply leather pattern-stitched together with bronze strip. Strip w 1 mm. Frag 3.5 x 13 mm.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:57b:17. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:57b:19. Cast bronze loop with palmetto ornamented fastening plates and bronze ring. Worn contact-surfaces. Remnants of leather sheath in span. Ext ring diam 15.4 mm. Span 3 mm. Found with knife.

2 bronze chains. 1 with cylindrical spiral wire links, deformed through use, 70 x 7 mm (WKG I:57b:12). 1 with s-shaped wire links, strongly worn contact surfaces, 130 x 5 mm (WKG I:57b:11). Found with knife.

Needle case. WKG I:57b:14. Iron sheet cylinder wrapped at ends and centre with thin iron strips. 75 x 10 mm. Unknown position.

Spindlewhorl. WKG I:57b:15 top view. WKG II:213:13 side view. Sandstone with minute green glauconite specks. Diam 31 mm. Found at W wall of N end.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #4. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:470b. Frags, rim intact, complete. Unadorned. Diam 273-277 mm. Height c. 60 mm. Found N of centre.

C. 10 hazel nuts. Found in brass bowl. AMS radiocarbon date 995±95 BP (Ua-1133, Trotzig 1991a:192), 900-1170 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998).

Wooden stave vessel. WKG I:470c. 7 bottom frags from 5-6 staves, all but one stained and preserved by green corrosion along the lower edge. 2-3 of the staves carry parts of raised sections along the lower edge, showing that the vessel had feet. All the frags have a carved groove for the bottom plate along the inside, 10 mm from the edge and 16-18 mm from the edges of the feet. Textile remains on the outside of 1 stave. Thickness 9-10 mm. Extant stave widths 62, 56, 49 mm. Orig diam 150-200 mm. Found in brass bowl.

Wooden dish. WKG I:470c. 3 frags, each held together and preserved by a bronze sheet repair mount. Carved out of wood with at least 3 concentric circular grooves on inside of bottom. All of the mounts seal cracks. 2 are joint rivets, rectangular bronze sheets joined by rivets, 22 x 6 mm (2 rivets) and 33 x 8 mm (3 rivets). 1 mount is folded asymmetrically over the rim of the dish and riveted through with 2 rivets, at the lower end of the

mount are 2 more rivets holding a rectangular counterwasher. Rim 9 mm thick. Extant bottom frag 16.5-23 mm thick. Found inside the clay pot (one mount) and beside it (two mounts).

Pot. Selling 1955:116, Taf 26:1. Hulthén 1991 #10, group X. WKG I:470a. Baltic Ware. Frags, complete. Swastika on underside. Dark grey, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Rim diam 160 mm. Base diam 85 mm. Height 110 mm. Found at W wall in mid-N half. Not found in stores.

Bronze ring. WKG I:57a:5. Apparently the end of an open arm ring (oval cross-section tapered bronze rod) bent into a smaller ring with overlapping ends. With iron traces. Inner diam 18.5 mm. Found beside brass bowl.

6 iron rivets. WKG I:57b:20. Bronze-sheet-covered domed heads. Rhomboid counterwashers. Wood remains. Head diam 12 mm. Span 5-8 mm. Found close together next to pot.

**Bhr 1935:09 (GF C8654:67-76.
ATA 4660/1935 grave 9. Trotzig
1991a:192-195. WKG I:56)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2212F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench c. 320 x 65 x c. 60 cm, 273°, with sporadic sandstone edge slabs and mixed covering stone layer. Traces of wooden coffin of similar dimensions inside.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, head orig at W end judging from find positions.

Beard axe head. WKG I:56:6. Downward haft flaps. Orig l c. 125 mm. Orig edge w c. 80 mm. Found at the middle of the S side, edge N, haft orig pointing W.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:43; type FAC:S ore:b II; per C/D. WKG I:56:1. Diam 35 mm. Found at the W end.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #5. WKG I:469a. Ornamented interior. Diam 304-316 mm. Height 70 mm. Found in E half.

2 beads. WKG I:56:2-3. 1 brl amber, diam 20.6 mm. 1 brl red. Found in brass bowl.

Wooden box. WKG I:56:8. Rectangular with cut corners. Cut from a single piece of wood. Remnants of thin wooden lid with a handle on at least one end (WKG I:56:9). L 102 mm, w 45 mm. Extant height 17 mm. Found in brass bowl.

Hazel nuts. Found in brass bowl.

Copper sheet pot. Trotzig 1991a #6. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:469b. Frags.

Composite. Unadorned. Vertical walls, horizontally turned-out 7 mm rim. 2 opposed simple mounts beneath rim, possibly for a handle (repair according to Trotzig). Ext rim diam 124 mm. Height 76 mm. Found immediately W of brass bowl.

2 wooden spatulae. WKG I:56:4-5. 1 blade frag, 1 intact but for missing butt. Broom-shaped. L 83 mm. W 20 & 17 mm. Found in copper pot.

Pine bark dish. WKG I:56:7. Round dish cut from pine bark. Vertical ext sides, inward-sloping int sides. Diam 66 mm. Height 17 mm. Found in copper pot.

Coffin wood frags. Well-preserved beneath metal vessels. Partly post-depositionally distorted and moulded over the stones on the bottom of the trench. Fused with textile frags, coarse twill. Largest frag 210 x 90 mm. Max extant thickness 20 mm.

**Bhr 1935:10 (ATA 4660/1935
grave 10)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 180 x 70 x 60 cm, c. 0°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found.

No finds.

**Bhr 1935:11 (SHM 21242:11. GF
Dep 1393. ATA 4660/1935 grave 11.
WKG I:40)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2213F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench, c. 0°. S end cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, only skull and upper arms preserved. Head turned dx oriented N. Several arm bone and skull frags including teeth kept with artefacts.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:40:1 top view. WKG II:54:8 top & side view. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 fig. 21, type D 4. Cast in one piece. 4 top-sectors each framing a curled-up gripping-beast. Gilded. Worn. Repaired, original pin hinge broken off and a new composite hinge soldered in place, loose but extant. Max ext diam 56 mm. Found at neck.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:8-9; both type 5.3.N; per C. WKG I:40:2-3. Each with a hole drilled through the base-plate at opposite sides, holding a bronze wire link. L 57.5 & 58.5 mm. Found at shoulders.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A6, Late Viking Period. WKG I:40:4-5. L 75 & 70 mm. 1 found in pelvic region pointing dx/footward, 1 at neck pointing dx/headward.

3 bronze spiral beads. WKG I:40:7. 2 intact + 2 frags. Made from flattened bronze strip. 25 x 4 mm. Found in chest region.

8 beads. WKG I:40:6. 1 brl red. 1 brl tluc blue. 1 bicon white. 1 pumpkin blue. 1 brl amber. 1 brl fossil crinoid stalk segment. 1 brl tluc blue with white pseudo-latitudinal streaks and white-red-white irregular equator. 1 brl eroded blue with white latitudinal streaks. Found in chest region and during sieving.

Utensil brooch. WKG I:40:8. Cast round openwork with 9 protrusions. Stamp ornamented. Strongly worn contact surfaces. 4 chains (WKG I:40:9-12), s-shaped links, strongly worn contact surfaces, holding tweezers, iron ring frag from knife, prob orig key, and ear spoon. Ear spoon chain broken into 4 pieces. Brooch diam 34 mm between protrusions. Chains c. 255 x 6 mm. Found in chest region with chains curved to abdominal region.

Tweezers. WKG I:40:13. Cut from bronze sheet. Slightly ridged cross-section. Pointed end. 63 x 5 mm. Fastened to utensil brooch by chain.

Ear spoon. WKG I:40:15. Cast bronze. Flat droplet-shaped head with geometrical ornamentation. 73 x 16 mm. Fastened to utensil brooch by chain.

Bronze key. WKG I:40:14. L-shaped. Drop-let-shaped loop with 4 ccb knobs. 3 prongs. Punch ornamented. L 78 mm. Prob orig fastened to utensil brooch by chain. Found at knife.

Knife. 2 badly corroded frags. Orig fastened to utensil brooch by chain. Found in abdominal region.

Knife handle. Cf. WKG II:179:6b. 3 wooden frags. 2.5-3.5 mm wide transversal depressions cut into the wood at 2 mm intervals. Bottoms of depressions covered with fine parallel grooves, 2.5 grooves per mm, prob from vanished metal wire twining. Part of handle free from depressions but covered with longitudinal fine grooves of the same kind as those in the depressions. Found with knife.

Knife sheath edge mount. WKG I:40:16. Wiggled double bronze sheet mount with ornamental staircase cuts along edge. Held together with 6 rivets, 2 missing. 2 round string/strap holes 47 & 54 mm from lower end. Iron ring frag in upper hole. L 107 mm.

W 11 mm. Found with knife.

Nail. WKG I:40:17. With wood remains. L 40 mm. Found in chest region.

Bhr 1935:12 (GF C8654:77-78, 80-81. ATA 4660/1935 grave 12.WKG I:73)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2214F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist c. 230 x c. 60 x 75 cm, 189°. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed. Head orig oriented S.

Beard axe head. WKG I:73:1. Downward and upward haft flaps. Orig l c. 110 mm. Orig edge w c. 70 mm. Found at dx side pointing toward body with haft pointing footward.

Comb. WKG I:73:4. Eroded frag. Apparently even orig unadorned. 3 bronze rivets preserved. Found at knife.

Knife. WKG I:73:3. Fused with remnants of leather sheath with cover mount. Tang+blade l c. 105 mm. Found near the middle of the E wall.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:73:2. Ribbed staple ring with transversal pin through the line ornamented staple. Pierced bronze sheet strip frag on staple directly below staple loop. Ext ring diam 18 mm. Found at knife.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:73:3. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #14. Reconstructed. Almost cylindrical, slightly turned-out rim. Featureless under-side. Rim diam 140 mm. Base diam 110 mm. Height 100 mm. Found in NW corner.

Bhr 1935:13 (GF C8654:79, 82-84. ATA 4660/1935 grave 13.WKG I:72)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2215F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 270 x 50 x 70 cm, 182°. S end prob robbed.

BD: Inhumation, almost completely decayed. Head prob orig oriented S judging from find positions.

Comb. Tempel 1969 #1064. WKG I:72:4. Eroded, partly reconstructible. 1 ornate end-plate partly preserved. 7 bronze rivets. Found N of pot.

4 bronze keys. WKG I:72:1-3. L-shaped with droplet-shaped loops and 3 prongs each. 2 with polyhedral cuffs between the loop and the stem. With leather strap remnants and 3 bronze wire rings (WKG I:72:3, 6), indicating that they were orig joined to-

gether. L 84, 91, 91 mm. Strap w 2.5 mm. Found pointing S in S half of cist near E side. 1 key not found in stores.

Spindlewhorl. WKG I:72:5 top view. WKG II:213:20 side view. Sponge-fossil limestone. Diam 32 mm. Height 22.5 mm. Found near pot.

Pot. Selling 1955:117, Taf 26:10. Hulthén 1991 #11, group X. WKG I:481. Baltic Ware. Reassembled. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, sharply slanting sides. Terracotta-coloured ext surface, black int surface, coarsely tempered, 5 mm thick. Horizontal lines on shoulder. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 125 mm. Max diam 140 mm. Base diam 70 mm. Height 110 mm. Found at N end of W side.

Bhr 1935:14 (GF C8654:85-89. ATA 4660/1935 grave 14)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 355 x 90 x 80 cm (ext dimensions), c. 203°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found. Head prob orig oriented S judging from brooch position.

Silver finger ring. 2 frags, complete. Open. Tapered rod. Round cross-section. Max int diam 17 mm. Found in sieve.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:54; type 7.9.L; per D. L 52.5 mm. Found in SE corner.

3 beads. 2 fragmentary "rock beads", prob limestone. 1 brl tlc blue with pale blue polar caps, surface covered with white, red and yellow 2 x 2 groups of eyes. Only the paste bead submitted to GF. Unknown positions.

Pot. 13 frags, reconstructed. Turned-out rim, shoulder, slanting sides. Brownish grey, coarsely tempered. Rim diam 85 mm. Height 76 mm. Found strewn throughout the cist.

Wooden dish. 2 edge frags, both held together and preserved by bronze sheet repair mounts. The mounts, 2 on one frag and 1 on the other, are rectangles nailed over cracks, with pins made from rolled-up bronze sheet, onto the surface of the wood. 3 horizontal grooves along the rim on the outside. Orig height c. 30 mm. 11.5 mm thick. Found "in separate positions" on the cist floor.

Bhr 1936:15 (SHM 21540:15. ATA 3719/1936 grave 15)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2216F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist lined with sandstone slabs 250 x 50 x c. 75 cm, 187°, with sandstone lid flakes and floor flakes. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found. Head prob orig oriented S judging from brooch position.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:24; type FAC:S/V ore:a II; per D. Diam 35 mm. Found in S half.

8 coffin nails. Frags with wood remains. Found in situ.

Iron frag. Found in N half.

Bhr 1936:16 (SHM 21540:16. ATA 3719/1936 grave 16)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2217F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist lined with sandstone flakes 250 x 45 x c. 60 cm, 184°, with sandstone lid flakes and sporadic sandstone floor flakes. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found. Head prob orig oriented S judging from find positions.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:10; type 5.2.G; per C. L 58.5 mm. Found at S end.

3 beads. 1 cyl green. 1 brl black with large white spots and turquoise equator edged on both sides with thin red. 1 ccb with crowded black-white-red-orange-green eyes. 2 found at S end, 1 in unknown position.

Sewing needle. WKG II:214:16. Found at S end.

Pot. Frags. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, turned out bottom-edge, flat bottom. Coarsely tempered, terracotta-coloured, 5.4 mm thick. Rim diam c. 110 mm. Found in N half.

15 coffin nails. Frags. Cross-section square with cut corners. Orig l 110-130 mm. Found in situ.

Bhr 1936:17 (SHM 21540:17.ATA 3719/1936 grave 17.WKG I:87)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2218F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 285 x 90 x 75 cm, 187°, with sandstone end slabs.

BD: Inhumation, almost completely decayed. Head at S end.

Bronze finger ring. WKG I:87:2. Open. Wriggled bronze sheet. Max int diam 22 mm. Found in NW corner.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:11; type 6.5.N; per D. WKG I:87:1. WKG II:14:3. L 60 mm. Found in neck region.

Dress pin. Rundquist Nilsson 1990 type C1b, Late Viking Period. WKG I:87:3. L 102 mm. Found in neck region pointing toward dx shoulder.

Bhr 1936:18 (SHM 21540:18. ATA 3719/1936 grave 18)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2219F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit. Diam 90 cm. Depth 17 cm.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1936:19 (SHM 21540:19. ATA 3719/1936 grave 19. WKG I:86)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2220F) and 3 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 270 x c. 40 x c. 65 cm, 284°, with sandstone end slabs and lid flakes.

BD: Inhumation adult, extended on back, partly decayed, head at W end, 284°.

Beard axe head. WKG I:86:5. Corroded protrusion on lower side. Upward and downward haft flaps. Remains of wooden handle. L 115 mm. Edge w c. 70 mm. Found dx of skull, edge towards head, haft orig pointing footward.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:25; type FAC:S rom:b II; early per D. WKG I:86:1. Diam 52 mm. Found in dx chest region.

Strap end mount. WKG I:86:2. Urnes style animal head. L 38.5 mm. Unknown position.

Knife. WKG I:86:4. Fused with remains of leather sheath with cover mount. Marked blade back offset. Blade l c. 110 mm. Found dx of pelvic region.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:86:4. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:86:3. Cast palmetto mount with 2 rivets. Strongly worn ring. Mount span 3.5 mm. Found with knife.

Pot. Selling 1955:116. Hulthén 1991 #29, group X, fig. 1a. WKG I:487. Baltic Ware. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 105 mm.

Base diam 75 mm. Height 80 mm. Found in SE corner.

Iron frag. WKG I:86:6. Unknown function. 55 x 21 x 9 mm. Found in sin chest region.

Bhr 1936:20 (SHM 21540:20. ATA 3719/1936 grave 20)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2221F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist lined with sandstone slabs 295 x 65 x c. 60 cm, 186°, with sandstone lid flakes. Possible wooden coffin indicated by in situ nails. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found. Head prob orig oriented S judging from pot position.

Iron chain frags. 6 links. Link size 13 x 9 x 5 mm. Prob found at N end.

Knife. Frags. Marked sharpening wear. Off-set tang. Found at N end.

Iron casket handle. WKG II:276:2. 2 frags, complete. Rolled-up terminals. Found at N end.

Iron sheet lock mount. Frags. With wood remains and holes. Found at N end.

Spindlewhorl. WKG II:213:24. Limestone. Found at pot.

Pot. Frags. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, turned out bottom-edge, flat bottom. Coarsely tempered, terracotta-coloured, 4.9 mm thick. Rim diam c. 135 mm. Found in N half.

3 nails. Frags. Found at sides in S half.

Bhr 1936:21 (SHM 21540:21. ATA 3719/1936 grave 21. WKG I:78)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2222F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 270 x 110 x c. 50 cm (surface dimensions), 182°. S end robbed.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, badly decayed, head at S end.

Beard axe head. WKG I:78:10. L 105 mm. Edge w c. 70 mm. Found in sec pos in SE corner.

2 beads. WKG I:78:4-5. 1 brl red. 1 eroded fglob green. Found in pelvic region.

Strap buckle. WKG I:78:1. Highly ornate. On the back-side 2 cast pins joined by 1 counterwasher and 1 rivet with counterwasher. Tongue missing. L 44.5 mm. Strap w 16 mm. Rivet span 2 mm. Found in dx pelvic region.

10 ornamental strap mounts. WKG I:78:3. Chevron-shaped. W 13 mm. Found in pelvic region.

Strap joiner. WKG I:78:2 & 7. Openwork ring with 2 rivets and leather strap frags. Diam 29 mm. Strap w 6 mm. Found in dx

pelvic region.

Comb. WKG I:78:11. 1 frag. Single-piece double-sided comb. Unknown position.

Knife. WKG I:78:6. 3 frags. Fused with handle and leather scabbard. Found in central pelvic region.

Pot. Selling 1955:116, Taf 26:4, erroneously attributed to Bhr 1936:24. Hulthén 1991 #12, fig. 1b. Baltic Ware. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-sloping sides, concave bottom. Decorated with a wide belt of closely set horizontal lines on and below shoulder, delimited upward by a line of short transversals. Rim diam 125 mm. Height 110 mm. Found at feet. Kept in the GF and erroneously labelled "21540:24".

2 bronze sheet frags. WKG I:78:12-13. Found in sin pelvic region.

Bhr 1936:22 (SHM 21540:22. ATA 3719/1936 grave 22. Trotzig 1991a:196-198. WKG I:79)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2223F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 290 x 70 x 85 cm, 271°, with traces of wooden coffin of similar dimensions. W half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head turned dx, at W end.

Strap buckle. WKG I:79:1. 3 cast pins on back-side. Tongue missing. L 45 mm. Strap w 14 mm. Rivet span 2 mm. Found in pelvic region.

3 ornamental strap mounts. 2 identical heart-shaped, w 15 mm (WKG I:79:2-3). 1 indistinctly chevron-shaped, w 10 mm (WKG I:79:4). Found in pelvic region.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #7. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:482b. Ornamented interior. Diam 306-313 mm. Height 79-87 mm. Found at E end.

Wooden box. WKG I:79:6. Rectangular with sloping ends. Cut from a single piece of wood. Thin wooden lid held in place by 2 leather straps. Base l 132 mm, w 38 mm. Height 37 mm. Strap w 5-7 mm. Found in brass bowl.

Pot. Selling 1955:116, Taf 26:12, erroneously attributed to Bhr 1936:21. Hulthén 1991 #27, group X, fig. 1a. WKG I:482a. Baltic Ware. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 165 mm. Base diam 90 mm. Height 125 mm. Found sin of feet.

Wood frag. WKG I:79:5. Pierced by bronze rivet with bronze sheet counterwasher. Unknown position.

Coffin wood frags.

Leather frags. Unknown position.

**Bhr 1936:23 (SHM 21540:23.
ATA 3719/1936 grave 23)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2224F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 250 x 60 x c. 55 cm, 191°, with sandstone end slabs and lid slab. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found. Head prob orig at S end judging from pot position.

Bronze joint rivet. Frags. 2 bronze strips joined by 2 rolled-sheet rivets. Well-preserved wood in span. Thinner strip ornamented with wriggled lines. Strips orig 33 x 15 & 33 x 11 mm. Rivet span 15 mm. Found at N end.

Bronze joint rivet. Intact. 2 bronze strips joined by 2 rolled-sheet rivets. Longer strip ornamented with wriggled lines. Well preserved wood frags orig from span kept in box. Strips 39 x 11 & 37 x 11 mm. Rivet span 14 mm. Found at N end.

Iron hinge. 2 frags. Pierced iron sheet with neatly rolled up end to hold axis. W 28 mm. Found near pot.

Pot. Baltic Ware. No close parallels in WKG or Roslund 2001. Frags, incomplete. Vertical rim with inward-slanting top surface. Concave base. Deep 10 mm wide horizontal furrows with oblique hatching at their bottoms resembling cord impressions. Red surface, grey core, coarsely tempered, 5.5 mm thick. Base diam 70 mm. Found at E wall in N half.

12 coffin nails. With wood remains. Found in situ.

Iron strip frags. Curved. W 8 mm. Found near pot.

**Bhr 1936:24 (SHM 21540:24.
ATA 3719/1936 grave 24)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2225F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 300 x c. 60 x c. 70 cm, 184°, with sandstone (S) and igneous (N) end slabs. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head oriented S.

Beard axe head. Corroded protrusion on lower side. L 100 mm. Edge w 67 mm. Found at the middle of the W wall, edge N.

Bead. 1 brl red. Found dx of shoulder region.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #34, group X. WKG II:281:3. Baltic Ware. Reassembled. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 120 mm. Base diam 90 mm. Height 115 mm. Found at N end.

**Bhr 1936:25 (SHM 21540:25.
ATA 3719/1936 grave 25.**

Trotzig 1991a:199-201)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2226F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 235 x 45 x c. 70 cm, 273°, with sandstone end slabs and lid slabs. Remnants of wooden coffin inside. W half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, completely decayed. Head prob orig at W end judging from find positions. 2 worn teeth kept with finds.

5 ornamental strap mounts. WKG II:140:18. Butterfly-shaped. W 15 mm. Found during sieving of fill.

Leather pouch. WKG II:142:6. Frags. Well-preserved single-piece pouch with perforated edge holding thin strap tied with reef-knot. No metal contents shown on X-ray photograph (WKG IV p. 247). Interpreted by Trotzig as a shoe. Fused with several frags of the finer textile fabric. Found at brass bowl.

Knife. Handle and tang missing. Encased in well-preserved leather sheath with cover mount. Found at the middle of the N wall.

Knife sheath cover mount. Bronze sheet, apparently unadorned. Textile remains in corrosion. Fused with knife.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #8. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Unadorned. Diam 298-304 mm. Height 70-75 mm. Found in E half.

Pot. Selling 1955:116. Hulthén 1991 #25, group X, fig. 1a. WKG II:283:1. Baltic Ware. Frags. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 120 mm. Base diam 80 mm. Height 110 mm. Found at E end.

Iron nail. Frag. Coffin-style. Head diam 30 mm. Max stem w 9 mm. Found during sieving of fill.

Coffin wood frags.

Textile frags. Coarse woollen twill (WKG II:289:10), 3.14 threads/cm, 1 frag c. 80 x 60 mm and large amounts of loose threads and decayed fabric. Fine twill (WKG II:289:11), several smaller frags. Found at brass bowl.

**Bhr 1936:26 (SHM 21540:26.
ATA 3719/1936 grave 26)**

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: 2 plans (ATA 2227F & 2228F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist c. 225 x 50 x c. 85 cm, 211°. SW half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, adult, extended on back, badly decayed, head orig at SW end.

Beard axe head. Badly corroded protrusion on lower side. Coarse well-preserved twill on both sides. L 130 mm. Orig edge w 95 mm. Found in abdominal region pointing sin with haft remains stuck under belt pointing footwards.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:26-27; type FAC:S/V ore:a II & FAC:S rom:b II; per D & early per D. Diam 35 & 48 mm. Found in sin chest region.

Leather belt. Found in situ in lower abdominal region with mounts in place. Lifted with a block of soil which was still intact in May 1995, restricting counts to visible mounts.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:127:10. Separate cross-bars for tongue and strap mount. Frontal protrusion on frame. Bronze strip strap mount bent over cross bar and riveted in corners. Leather remains in span. Remains of iron tongue. Strap w 16 mm.

>32 belt lamellae. Bronze sheet. 15 x 5-6 mm. An unknown number buried in soil block.

>=3 ornamental strap mounts. Butterfly-shaped. Ornamented. W 16 mm.

2 ornamental strap mounts. Chevron-shaped. Diffusely ornamented. W 9 mm. Found in prob sec pos at upper dx femur.

Bronze sheet mount. Unadorned. 4 rivets in corners. 16 x 13 mm.

Strap joiner. Bronze ring with 2 folded trap-ezoid bronze strip strap fasteners (1 broken) and 1 cast palmetto animal-head strap fastener, cf. WKG II:137:16-19, 138:2-9. Ring diam 28 mm. Found on belt.

Bronze sheet loop mount. 2 frags. Folded over leather, rounded loop, and riveted in corners. Wriggled ornament. Found during sieving. L 22 mm.

Comb. Frags, 5 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. Preserved by bronze corrosion. Paired and tripled transversal lines. Found at belt.

Knife. 3 reassembled frags. Well-preserved wooden handle and leather sheath with cover mount. Bronze cuff at blade base. Ring and loop mounts found at handle butt. Found at dx side of belt and in sec pos along dx side.

Bronze knife handle cuff. Line ornament. Fused with knife and almost completely hidden by sheath remains.

Knife butt ring mount. Cf. WKG II:181:11; 187:6, 8. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Profiled staple. Ring missing. Found at knife butt.

Knife sheath cover mount. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Bronze sheet loop mount. Droplet-shaped. Folded over leather and riveted. Prob from

knife sheath. L 21 mm. Found at belt.

Miniature pot. Selling 1955:201, Taf 64:6. Simple, thick-walled, slightly biconical vessel with a rounded base. Medium-finely tempered, dark grey core, terracotta surface. H 70 mm. Max w 60 mm. Found at sin lower leg.

6 bronze rivets. With wood frags. Span 9 mm. Head diam c. 10 mm. Found during sieving of cist fill.

Bhr 1936:27 (ATA 3719/1936 grave 27)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist c. 230 x c. 60 x 55-60 cm, c. 23°. Robbed throughout and damaged.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found.

No finds.

Bhr 1936:28 (SHM 21540:28. ATA 3719/1936 grave 28)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2229F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit partly lined with sandstone slabs, wood vestiges at bottom. Diam 45 cm. Depth c. 40 cm.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1936:29 (SHM 21540:29. ATA 3719/1936 grave 29)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2230F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit lined with stones. Diam c. 30 cm. Depth 27 cm.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1936:30 (SHM 21540:30. ATA 3719/1936 grave 30)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit. Diam c. 50 cm. Depth 28 cm.

BD: Cremation.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1936:31 (GF C8697)

Found by truck driver Josef Pettersson of Havdhem and road worker Harry Olofsson of Kauparve in Grötlingbo in the autumn of 1935, during gravel extraction at the west

side of the Kåldåker gravel pit, c. 100 m W of the road and 250 m S of the parish border. According to the finders the objects fell into the pit roughly at the same time, but nothing had been visible above ground, no bones were noticed, and the finds were said to have been lying only 15 cm below ground surface. Collected by Stenberger via O.V. Ohlsson in 1936 (ATA 2052/1936).

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation.

3 arm rings. KHN type Q3e. Cf. VZG 1531-1532, per VII:3. Open. Square cross-section bronze rod. Cast spiral ridges. 1 with flatly tapered ends. Max int diam 50, 53 & 55 mm.

Arm ring. KHN type Q3a. Cf. VZG 1546, per VII:3. Open. Punch ornamented bronze sheet. Max int diam 62 mm.

Disc brooch. KHN type I2. Cf. VZG 1384, per VII:3. Well-preserved. Unadorned edges. Vestiges of iron pin. Diam 41.5 mm. Edge thickness 5.8 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 1346-1349, per VII:3. Cast line ornament. Uncommonly wide foot. Round eye-holes drilled into the model. Damaged between eyes. Remnants of iron pin set in hole through upper edge, no axis. 33.5 x 27.4 mm.

Dress pin. VZG 1432, per VII:3. KHN type P2. Mushroom head crowning pierced rhomboid plate. 3-line cross. Frag.

6 bronze bracteates. Montelius 1869 type E. All from the same stamp. 3 with loops and riveted T-shaped wire ornaments. 3 with traces of lost loops but no rivet holes. Diam 52, 47, 47, 41, 41, 36 mm.

20 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g2. Cf. VZG 1493, per VII:3. 13 intact + 4 damaged (5 frags) found in stores. L 23 mm.

26 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 4 brl green. 2 brl blue. 2 brl white. 2 brl red. 2 oblong polyhedral green. 2 brl white with 2 tluc blue eyes diam 5 mm. 2 brl green diam 5 mm. 1 brl orange. 1 brl pale blue. 1 brl blue diam 5 mm. 1 brl orange diam 5 mm. 1 oblong pale blue. 1 brl white with 3 equatorial blue pupil white-red iris eyes. 1 box-shaped white with thin red tropics diam 4 mm. 1 box-shaped white with pale blue-red-pale blue equator diam 5.5 mm. 1 dcon blue with white-red-white equator. 1 brl red with alternating red pupil white-blue-white iris eyes and tluc blue rectangles with radial yellow bursts.

Bronze key. VZG 1622, per VII:3.

Bronze key. VZG 1625, per VII:3.

Bronze key. Cf. VZG 1625, per VII:3. Identical but with dot-circle punch ornaments and more line ornaments.

Knife. Frag. Fused with remnants of leather sheath with punch ornamented bronze sheet cover mount.

Knife. 2 frags, fit together. Central tang with wood remains.

Needle case. Bronze sheet tube with vestiges of solder for central loop and end cuffs. Plugged with organic remains. Extant l 72 mm.

Bhr 1937:31 (SHM 21880. ATA 3780/1937 grave 31)

Excavated by Mårten Stenberger.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2231F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist, orig l >190 cm, 175°. W side collapsed into gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, extended on sin side, badly decayed, head at S end.

Arm ring. WKG II:158:5. Open. Found in front of chest region.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:12; type 6.4.N; per D. L 61 mm. Found at top of skull.

3 beads. 1 brl pale yellow. 1 polyhedral rock crystal. 1 fglob white with red intersecting belts. Found during sieving of collapsed deposits.

Knife. Frags. Found during sieving of collapsed deposits.

Sewing needle. WKG II:214:17. Bronze. Found at top of skull.

Bronze vessel handle. WKG II:276:1. Found by a workman in collapsed deposits.

Pot. Selling 1955:125. Hulthén 1991 #26, group X, fig. 1a. WKG II:280:6. Baltic Ware. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 115 mm. Base diam 70 mm. Height 80 mm. Found in front of lower legs.

Bronze sheet frag. Bent. Found during sieving of collapsed deposits.

Charcoal. Found during sieving of collapsed deposits.

Bhr 1938:01a (GF C8913.ATA 1824/1938. Raä Grötlingbo 50)

Excavated by Erik Bohrn.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2185F) and 6 photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with kerb. Orig diam >6.3 m. Central robber pit. W edge cut by quarry. N edge cut away through cultivation. Secondary cover of clearance stones.

Is: 2 off-centre inhumations (a & b). a: Off-centre (NW) sandstone slab cist, int w c. 55 cm, 8°. Robbed throughout. N end cut away through cultivation.

BD: Inhumation, disturbed, head orig oriented N. Bones re-interred at the site by the excavator.

Bead. 1 oblong polyhedral blue, 15 x 3.5 mm. Found in sec pos.

Strap mount. Cf. ÄEG 408, per V:1. Handle-like. Rectangularly U-shaped, line ornamented. 4 rivets. 47 x 52 mm. Rivet span 2.5-3 mm. Found in sec pos.

Strap mount. Semi-cylindrical, edge line ornaments at ends, 2 rivet holes, 1 extant bronze rivet. 21.5 x 6 mm. Span 1 mm. Found in sec pos.

Iron key. 2 frags, no fit. Curved. Loop at end. 1 extant prong. Found in sec pos.

Iron lock case. 2 frags. With wood remains. Front l c. 40 mm. Extant w 42 mm. Found in sec pos.

Knife. Frag. Central tang. Remains of wooden handle. Found in sec pos. Another frag found among bones in 1999.

Iron frag. Polygonal flat tapered piece with longitudinal wood fibre. Tang from yet another knife? 400 x 230 mm. Found in sec pos.

Iron frag. Rust bubble on base with a straight edge. Found in sec pos.

Bhr 1938:01b (GF C8913.

ATA 1824/1938. Raä Grötlingbo 50)

Excavated by Erik Bohrn.

Picdoc: 2 plans (ATA 2185F & 2186F) and 8 photographs.

Ss: See 1938:01a.

Is: 2 off-centre inhumations (a & b). b: Off-centre (E) shallow inhumation trench, 335°, with mixed sporadic edge stones.

BD: Inhumation extended on back, head turned sin, sin arm at side, dx arm on abdomen, 335°.

Sword. Badly corroded frag. One of the two breaks shows that the blade has been bent. Found in sieve.

2 silver arm rings. Cf. ÄEG 375, per V:1. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 11:107 fig. 1. Open, overlapping ends, 1.25 revs. Punch ornamented. Found on wrists.

Silver fibula. Cf. ÄEG 338, per V:1. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 11:108 fig. 2. Returned foot. Found on dx femur. L 44 mm. W 42 mm.

Fibula. Cf. ÄEG 337, per V:1. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 11:108 fig. 3. 4 frags, knobs and part of foot missing. Bow with rhomboid cross-section. Returned foot. Iron axis. Orig l 60

mm. Found at spine, beneath back.

Fibula. Cf. ÄEG 337, per V:1. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 11:108 fig. 3. 3 frags, 1 knob missing. Identical to the abovementioned but with hexagonal bow cross-section. L 52 mm. Found at spine, beneath back.

5 beads. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 11:109 fig. 4. 1 brl tlu green with 2 intersecting wavy white equatorial belts, diam 21.5 mm, cf. VWG 455. 1 brl black with wavy white equator, diam 19.3 mm, cf. ÄEG 359, per VI:1, VWG 455. 1 brl turquoise with chequered (3 x 3) yellow-red-white mosaic squares, diam 21.5 mm. 1 ring-shaped, diam c. 4 mm, not found in stores. 1 ring-shaped, diam c. 3 mm, not found in stores. All found in sieve, except the black one which was found at the knee on the dx side.

Strap buckle. Rectangular iron frame, iron tongue, bent-over bronze sheet fastening mount. 2 rivet holes in corners, 1 extant rivet. Frame 31 x 23 mm. Strap w 27 mm. Found dx of pelvis.

Bird bones? Found in sieve.

Bhr 1939:01a,b,c (SHM 22359.

ATA 3035/1939)

Excavated by Holger Arbman.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 480F) and 4 photographs.

Ss: Gravel and sandstone mound. Diam orig 5-6 m. Height 70 cm. N half cut away by gravel pit.

Is: Sandstone and limestone slab cist 230 x c. 90 x c. 55 cm, 1°, with limestone lid slabs and mixed top cairn. N half repeatedly robbed.

BD: 3 consecutive, partly disturbed and mixed burials.

a. Inhumation, destroyed from knees headwards, head oriented N. Sealed with 5-7 cm of sand and gravel.

b. Central cremation layer, 100 x 80 x 5-8 cm, on top of a. Deposited after first disturbance of a.

c. Inhumation, destroyed from knees headwards, feet strangely missing, head pointing N, on top of b.

Burial a:

2 button clasp pairs. 2 hooks a pair. 3 buttons a side. Plate l 22 mm. Button diam 5 mm. Found one pair at each knee.

Button clasp pair. Central hook. 2 buttons a side. Plate l 20 mm. Button diam 6 mm. Found beneath cremation layer at middle of W side.

Comb. Type combpnt. Cf. VWG 225, per VI:1. Intact except for missing teeth. 7 tooth plates. Orig 6+6+8+7+6+7+6=46

teeth. 9 bronze rivets. W orig c. 94 mm. H orig c. 45 mm. Found beneath sin femur.

Bronze joint rivet. Cf. VWG 209, per VI:1. 2 rectangular bronze strips joined by 2 rivets. Well-preserved wood between plates. W 6 mm. Span 5 mm.

Burial b:

Comb. 1 toothplate frag, endplate. Found among burnt bones. Not found in stores.

Burial c:

No attributable finds.

Uncertain provenance:

Strap buckle. Type smbova2. Cf. VWG 489, per VI:2. Strongly worn by strap. L 32 mm. Strap w 14 mm. Rivet span 2 mm. No traces of fire. Found in sec pos in cremation layer.

Strap buckle. Type smbova1b. Cf. VWG 491, per VI:2. 3 rivets placed triangularly with a single at middle of base. No traces of fire. L 17 mm. Strap w 10 mm. Rivet span 1 mm. Found in disturbed deposits outside cist.

2 strap retaining mounts. Cf. VWG 204, per VI:1. 1 single and 1 double edge line each. 14 x 6.5 mm. No traces of fire. Found in sec pos in cremation layer.

Strap end mount. Type smesword. Simple bronze strip with rounded point. 2 rivets. Opposed edge cuts beyond pointward rivet. Edge line ornament at base. Leather preserved at 1 rivet. No traces of fire. L 46.5 mm. W 7.5 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm. Found in disturbed deposits outside cist.

Bhr 1947:01a (GF C9584:1-6.ATA 0600/1948. Raä Grötlingbo 49:2)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: 2 plans & 1 section (ATA 2180F & 2181F) and 4 photographs.

Ss: Mixed cairn. Secondary cover of clearance stone on top of earlier turf layer. Diam 8.3 m. W edge cut and undermined by quarry, could not be completely excavated.

Is: 1 central and 1 off-centre side-by-side inhumation (a & b, fig. 3:7). a: Off-centre (E) sandstone block cist 295 x 80 x 35 cm, 350°, with removed sandstone lid slabs. N half robbed. Located c. 50 cm E of Bhr 1947:01b.

BD: Inhumation, legs flexed with knees sin, missing from knees upward, head orig at N end. Part of skeleton apparently dumped in cist b by robbers.

Iron key. 4 frags, complete. Single prong. Handle ends in loop. L tot c. 220 mm. Found at S end of cist.

Iron lock spring. Tapered, ending in a thin, twice bent hook. Wood remains on the hook-ward half of one side. Extant l 121 mm. Max w 30 mm. Found at S end of cist.

2 iron mounts. With traces of wood. Oval flat plates with flat perpendicular prongs at both ends. The prongs have been driven through a board and bent on the other side to secure the mounts. Central hole with remains of a rivet stem through the larger mount. Plates 39 x 23 and 30 x 19 mm. Board thickness indicated by span 14 mm. Found 25 cm apart at S end of cist.

Knife. 2 corroded frags. Fused with textile, fine twill. Found sin of pelvic region.

Pot. Cf. AEG 193, per IV:1. Reconstructed. Ring-stamp and line ornamented on shoulder. Glossy black-brown surface. Rim diam 111 mm. Max diam c. 157 mm. Height 152 mm. Found at S end of cist.

Mollusc shells. Flatly spiral-coiled, white. Diam 5-7 mm. Same species as in Bhr 1962:12 & 1963:01. Found in abundance in the gap between two wall slabs.

Bhr 1947:01b (GF C9584:7-8.ATA 0600/1948. Raä Grötlingbo 49:2)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2180F) and 4 photographs.

Ss: See Bhr 1947:01a.

Is: 1 central and 1 off-centre side-by-side inhumation (a & b, fig. 3:7). **b:** Central sandstone block cist 315 x 55 x 50 cm, 358°, with removed sandstone lid slabs. Robbed through-out. Located c. 50 cm W of 1947:01a.

BD: Disturbed inhumation. Part of skeleton from cist a apparently dumped here. 2 human teeth including a very worn molar kept with bird and fish bones among artefacts.

Bead. 1 cyl amber. Diam 21.6 mm. Height 7.9 mm. Found in sec pos W of cist.

Knife. Bent. Centrally placed thick tang with square cross-section. Traces of textile remains. Blade l 87 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Knife. Tang frag, falling into pieces in July 1995. L 89 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Bird bones. Found in situ at S end of cist, under a stone that may possibly have been part of the cist's southern end.

Fish bones and scales. Found in situ at S end of cist, under a stone that may possibly have been part of the cist's southern end.

Bhr 1947:02 (GF C9582:1-23.ATA 0746/1948 grave A)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2192F).

Ss: Stone setting. Badly damaged.

Is: Mixed drystone and sandstone slab cist 110 x 85 cm, 85°. Cist damaged but BD intact.

BD: Cremation, 2362 g. 31 cm thick cremation layer placed on sandstone bedrock. 1 adult male-sex human. (Report XI, Svensson 2001.)

Glass vessel. 192 g. No close parallels. Partly melted frags, some unaffected by fire. Pale green, with applied 5 mm thick threads in an oblique grid pattern made up of horizontal zigzag. Thickened turned-out rim. Squat jar vessel shape. Rim diam c. 145 mm.

Glass vessel. 24 g. Featureless lumps. Deep blue.

>39 gaming pieces. 39 more or less complete + 34 frags. Domed. Diam 11-14 mm. Height 5.0-9.6 mm.

Gold sheet disc. Punch ornamented, concentric semicircles. From brooch?

Button clasp pair. 3 buttons a side with bevelled edges. Plate l 43 mm. Button diam 14.7 mm.

Button clasp pair. Frags. 3 simple flat buttons a side. Plate l c. 44 mm. Button diam 13.7 mm.

Button clasp. Catch piece. 3 buttons with bevelled edges. Plate l 42 mm. Button diam 15.1 mm.

2 strap buckles. Apparently orig identical. Unique. Badly corroded and fused with charcoal. Composite. Frontal protrusion on frame like VWG 161-162, per VI:1. Open-work fastening plate like VWG 163, per VI:1. Orig l tot 39 mm. Plate w 12 mm.

Strap buckle. Type smbwide. Cf. VWG 487, per VI:2. Rectangular bronze sheet counter-washer. Plate w 28.5 mm. Strap w 7.5 mm.

2 strap ring mounts. Cf. VWG 516, per VI:2. Corroded and fused with organic material and charcoal. Traces of dot-circle ornamentation on 1 fastening plate. Ridged ring cross-section. Ext ring diam 12.3 & 13.5 mm.

Strap retaining mount. Cf. VWG 202-205, 520. Corroded. Strap w 11 mm.

Strap joiner. 2 bronze sheet rectangles joined by rivets in corners. 22 x 12 mm. Span 2 mm.

Strap end mount. Type smesword. Cf. VWG 474 & 476, per VI:2. Sword-shaped. 67 x 7 mm.

Strap end mount. Frag, point missing. Cf. VWG 131, 134 & 471, per VI:1-2. W 9.5 mm.

Staple ring. Ridged ring cross-section. Ring ext diam 17 mm. Staple span 13 mm.

Bronze joint rivet. 2 frags fused with organic material and charcoal. Span 4.5 mm.

Handle comb. Cf. VWG 228, per VI:1. 7

frags, 1 composite + 4 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. Single edge line on grip rib. 3 concentric circles of fairly uniform width. 10 teeth/cm.

Handle comb. Cf. VWG 228, per VI:1. 6 frags, 4 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. Double edge line on grip rib. 4 concentric circles of varying width. 8 teeth/cm.

7 inattributable comb frags. Tooth plate.

Pot. 28 frags, several fit, rim lost. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, inward-curving sides, flat bottom. Orange-brown, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Richly stamp ornamented with 4 stamps. 3 preserved stamp belts on neck: groups of small trapezoids, 3-concentric dot-semicircles, 4-line S forming cord. Hatched line-delimited belt at shoulder. Hanging triangles beneath shoulder, some made up of tilted 5x4 grid rectangles, some of dot-semicircles. Shoulder diam c. 175 mm.

Bronze mount. Frag. Rectangular, pierced by rivet near end. 10 x 6 mm.

29 bear phalanges. At least two bear pels.

Neolithic pottery. 3 frags. Pitted Ware. Brown-grey surface, dark grey core, coarsely limestone tempered and thus porous, 11-12 mm thick. Diagonal lines on rim.

6 Stone Age flint frags. Low quality, prob local.

Bhr 1947:03 (GF C9582:24-32.ATA 0746/1948 grave B)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2192F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: Stone setting. Badly damaged. Diam 3.2 m on Nihlén & Atterman's 1931 plan.

Is: Stone cist 125 x 100 x 45 cm, 345°, with removed sandstone lid slabs. Each of the cist's walls was built differently: N: sandstone flakes, E: sandstone blocks and flakes, S: igneous drystone, W: limestone slabs lined on the outside with igneous rock. Robbed.

BD: Cremation, c. 0.2 litres, 143 g. 1 cm thick cremation layer placed on sandstone bedrock. 1 adult prob male-sex human. 1 duck-sized bird. (Report XI, Svensson 2001.)

Glass vessel. 16 g. Lumps. Pale green.

3 gaming pieces. 2 intact + 1 frag. Domed. 1 with a dot-circle on top. Diam 19-20 mm. Height 4.5-5 mm.

Strap ring mount. Cf. VWG 190, per VI:1. With remnants of a loop like VWG 191. 44 x 23 mm.

2 bronze sheet frags. Melted.

5 iron frags. Amorph rust-sand lumps.

2 bear phalanges.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. Astragalus.

Neolithic pottery. 1 split frag. Brown-grey surface, dark grey core, coarsely limestone tempered and thus porous.

Stone Age flint frag. Low quality, prob local.

**Bhr 1947:04 (GF C9582:33-36.
ATA 0746/1948 deposit C)**

"Between [Bhr 1947:03] and the building ... was found 40 cm below modern ground surface a 20 cm thick, strongly charcoal-coloured stratum, which had originally continued further beneath the house but which had been removed at the digging of the foundations. At the western side of [Bhr 1947:03] the stratum could be identified as far as 170 cm from the building. In this stratum was found an incomplete bone object, some flint chips, a couple of coarse, evidently Stone Age potsherds and unburnt animal bones." Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Bone object. End frag of flat spool-shaped object with a hole near the end.

Neolithic pottery. 8 frags. Brown-grey-red mottled surface, dark grey core, coarsely limestone tempered and thus porous, 7-13 mm thick. Stamped lines on 1 frag.

4 Stone Age flint frags. 2 of low quality, local? 2 of dark grey fine-grained flint.

Unburnt animal bones. Frags, 41 g. 1 adult pig. 1 adult grey seal. (Report XI, Svensson 2001.)

**Bhr 1947:05 (SHM 24097.ATA
0849/1949 grave 1/1947)**

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 0482F) and photograph.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 140 x c. 40 x 45 cm, 14°, with sandstone floor slabs. Wooden coffin indicated by nails inside. Robbed throughout. E side cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, child judging from cist dimensions, completely destroyed.

7 coffin nails. 1 fragmented. Abundant wood in corrosion. L 80-110 mm. Head diam c. 25 mm. All but 1 found inside cist.

**Bhr 1947:06 (SHM 24097.ATA
0849/1949 grave 2/1947. Prob
shown on Arbman's 1939 plan as
the SW-most of two destroyed
inhumation graves)**

Examined by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Completely destroyed during gravel extraction.

Is: Completely destroyed during gravel extraction.

BD: Inhumation.

Knife. Frags.

**Bhr 1947:07 (GF C9538:5-7.
ATA 2006/1947)**

"During the erection of a fence post [at the NE limit of the garden] parts of an ornamented pot (containing 'white bone fragments') and an iron spearhead had been found beneath the turf. When the find spot was shown to me I found two pieces of a bent iron sword lying on the ground very near the fence post in question. The ground surface at the site was completely even and no traces could be seen of any cairn or stone setting." Collected by Greta Arwidsson. Cf. Bhr 1967:29.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Cremation.

Sword. 2 frags. Folded. Wide central blade groove. Max extant blade w 47 mm. Found by Arwidsson on the surface near the fence post.

Lance head. W&G type L4. Well-preserved. Leaf-shaped with ridged cross-section. Transversal rivet in socket. 1 notch in edge. L 168 mm. Blade l 112 mm. Max blade w 44 mm. Found together with pot.

Pot. Reassembled up to neck, rim lost. Neck, shoulder, inward-curved sides, flat bottom. Glossy black-brown surface, grey core, medium-finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps. Belt above shoulder of 5x5 grid rhombi. Belt below shoulder of triangles with a raised cross inside. Another belt of the rhomb stamp. Hanging triangles of the rhomb stamp. Max diam 134 mm. Orig height c. 130 mm. Found containing burnt bones during the digging of a post hole for a fence at the NE limit of the garden.

**Bhr 1947:08 (GF C9536.
ATA 5165/1947)**

Located in cemetery section 1 (the parish gravel pit), on the Uddvide Samfällt property, immediately SE of the Road Council's gravel pit on Norrkvie 1:16. Collapsed into gravel pit and collected in the spring of 1947 by Anselm Johansson, who submitted the finds to Greta Arwidsson in October 1947.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: ?

BD: Inhumation, only very small bone frags noted by Johansson.

Glass beaker. Frags, reassembled. Pale green glass foot-beaker with applied threads. Height 210 mm. Rim diam 104-108 mm. This is the so-called Grötlingbo beaker, replicas of which are sold by the GF. A replica

is kept in the SHM with inventory number SHM 32523.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 17, 23 & 24, per VI:1. Spade-shaped foot, 3 ccb knobs. Very well crafted and preserved. 54.0 x 29.7 mm.

Strap joiner. Cf. VWG 175, per VI:1. Pale bronze sheen, copper-silver alloy? 3 strap mounts. Domed rivet heads. Cavetto ring with a ridge in the middle of the groove. No traces of wear. Ring ext diam 18 mm.

Comb. Type combpnt. Frag, reconstructible. Shaped like VWG 225, per VI:1, but with only double edge line ornamentation. Hollowed-out back. Bronze rivets. Orig 3 tooth-plates, 15+15+(15)= c. 45 teeth. Orig c. 90 x 50 mm. Max thickness 16 mm.

Bronze key. Cf. VWG 560, per VI:2. Finely wrought. 2 prongs. Edge line ornament. Open bronze rod ring in loop. L end to end 150 mm.

Casket handle. Cf. VWG 252-253, per VI:1. With animal-head loops. Staple span 22 mm.

Bronze lock spring. Slightly tapered towards rivet end. Fine edge lines. 2 rivets. 51.5 x 7 mm. Span 4.5 mm.

**Bhr 1950:01 (GF 9890.ATA 1230/
1954.Trotzig's (1979, 1991a) plan
#123.WKG I:51)**

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: ?

Is: Sandstone slab cist c. 340 x 80 x 95 cm (ext dimensions), c. 180°. N end collapsed into gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head at S end. Bones kept with artefacts. Badly eroded. Including a worn-down human incisor. Also included are a fish scale and some very delicate bird bones, which are much more well-preserved than the human bones and thus prob secondary additions.

Iron strap buckle. WKG I:51:3. 1 frag fused with layers of bone and leather pierced by a bronze rivet stem. Found at W wall.

13 ornamental bronze rivets. WKG I:51:2. Round, domed sheet heads with a small raised bump in the centre and a row of them along the perimeter. Small rhomboid counter-washers. Thin pale flaky leather strap frags. Head diam 10 mm. Span 1.5 mm. Found in chest region.

Strap end mount. WKG I:51:1. Tweezers-shaped, riveted through with 4 rivets. Drop-let-shaped loop turned 90° from the main body. Dot-circle ornamented. Leather vestiges in span. L 96 mm. Found by workmen before excavation.

Wooden bowl. Frags preserved on 3 vessel repair mounts (WKG I:51:4). Bowl with steeply slanted sides. Bronze sheet mounts. 1: Punch ornamented rectangle nailed onto the exterior of the dish with 6 pins. 2: Wriggled larger rectangle then folded over the edge of the dish and riveted through with 4 rivets, 1 of which replaced a corner pin in the first mount and thus joined the mounts. 3: Punch ornamented trapezoid folded asymmetrically over the edge of the dish and nailed in place with 6 pins, 4 from the outside and 2 from the inside. The outside pins pierced the bowl, and their points were bent level with the inside.

Bowl height >46 mm. Wall thickness 5-7 mm. Found in collapsed deposits from N end of cist.

Pottery. WKG I:51:5. 8 frags. Terracotta-coloured surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Found in collapsed deposits from N end of cist.

Iron nail/rivet. 1 identifiable head-frag. Found in chest region.

Textile frags. Rust-impregnated twill. Found in chest region.

Iron frags. WKG I:51:3. Possibly from knife. Several fused with twill. Found in chest region.

Bhr 1950:02 (GF C9883.ATA 1227/1954.Trotzig's (1979, 1991a) plan #13)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2196F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 225 x c. 45 cm, 275°, with sandstone lid slabs. W half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, adult, extended on back, hands in lap, destroyed from pelvis headwards, head orig at W end, 275°.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 per D-E. Bottom frag, rear corner. Orig soldered onto top. Found in sec pos in fill.

Bhr 1951:01 (GF C10176.ATA 6616/1955 plan grave 1/51)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 2199F).

Ss: ?

Is: Sandstone slab cist 60 x 60 x 45 cm, 316°. Cist slabs slightly disturbed but BD intact. One slab still extant in 1963-1967 though moved a bit on Trotzig's photo plan.

BD: Cremation, 2367 g. 10-25 cm thick cremation layer. 2 adult humans, one male-sex, the other indet-sex. 1 adult dog. (Report XI, Svensson 2001.)

Glass vessel. 68 g. Melted lumps. Pale green.

Glass lump. 10 g. Melted lump. Brownish amber tint.

34 gaming pieces. 30 intact + 4 frags. Domed. 2 of the pieces have central depressions. Diam 13.7-19 mm. Height 4.2-8.6 mm.

2 button clasp pairs. Identical. 1 intact pair, 1 pair warped catch-piece and badly melted hook-piece. 3 buttons a side. Single hook. Plate l 28 mm. Button diam 6.4 mm.

Handle comb. Cf. VWG 228, per VI:1. 14 frags, 7 grip rib + 7 tooth plate. Reconstructible. Orig l c. 100 mm.

Pottery. 9 unadorned frags, including 3 fitting split ones from the under-side of a vessel bottom. Ext bottom diam c. 85 mm.

Bronze staple. Span 11.5 mm.

Bronze ring. Frag. Thin enough to fit the staple. Ext diam c. 17 mm.

Bronze ring. Cavetto. Ext diam 19.2 mm.

Silver rivet. Frag. Round silver sheet rivet head with traces of an iron/bronze stem. Diam 9 mm.

3 bronze rivets. Cast disc-shaped heads with bevelled edges. Round counter-washers. Head diam 11.6, 11.6, 8.3 mm. Span 4 mm.

Bronze rivet. Disc-shaped unadorned head. Head diam 10.9 mm. Span 4 mm.

2 bronze strip frags. Bent and twisted. W 8-9 mm.

3 bronze lumps.

13 bear phalanges. 14 frags.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. Frags, 13 g, a tooth missing from stores. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Stone Age flint frag.

Bhr 1952:01a,b (GF C10175.ATA 6618/1955 plan grave 1/52)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan & section (ATA 2197F) and 6 photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with remnants of elegantly dressed sandstone kerb (fig. 3:8). Diam orig c. 6 m. Badly damaged through ground levelling and a sandstone quarry to the SW. This is the extreme NE end of the Roes quarry.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 230/220 x 70 x 65 cm, 338°, with mostly removed lid slabs. Part of a picture stone had secondarily been set inside the northern end of the cist, bringing the internal length down to 220 cm. NW half robbed.

BD: 2 more or less destroyed and mixed burials. Placed on sandstone bedrock.

a. Badly disturbed inhumation. Bones not found in stores.

b. Inhumation, extended on back, destroyed from knees headwards, head orig

at N end, 13 cm above and on top of a. Bones not found in stores.

Burial a:

Silver coin. Denarius. Marcus Aurelius (under Antoninus Pius). Rome. AD 152-153. RIC 458. 2.69 g. Determination by Lennart Lind. Badly worn. Found during sieving of the bottom stratum. Prob imported to Gotland from the estuary of the Wisla in the 3rd or 4th century AD (Lind 1988:137, 153).

Silver sheet ring. Fibula fitting? Domed. Ext diam 13 mm. Found during sieving of the bottom stratum.

Burial b:

Picture stone frag. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #89, 8th-11th century AD. Blank.

Uncertain provenance:

Silver sheet fibula. Triangular foot frag. Silver plate with nielloed punch and line ornamentation. Max foot w 13 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:47; type FAC:S/V rom:a II; per D. Diam 38 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type C1b, Late Viking Period. L 88 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Silver wire eye clasp. Hines 1993 class A. Cf. VWG textfig. 196, per VI:2. Half a double S loop with rolled-up spiral ends. Orig l c. 23 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Comb. Type combpnt. Cf. VWG 224, per VI:1. Intact. 10+12+9=31 teeth. 9 bronze rivets. Max grip rib w 68 mm. Max h 55 mm. Found at the feet of burial b.

Knife. Slightly drooping point. Smooth transition between blade back and tang. Remnants of wooden handle. Blade l 121 mm. Max blade w 14 mm. L tot 162 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Knife. Tang frag. Found in sec pos in fill.

Pot. 13 frags. Shoulder vessel with turned-out rim. Stamp and line ornamented, double crescent-shaped denticulate stamp repeated to form a wavy line on shoulder. Black glossy surface, grey core, medium-coarsely tempered, 4 mm thick. Found in sec pos in fill.

Neolithic pottery. 2 frags. Denticulate stamp ornamented. Light brown surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Found in sec pos in fill.

Iron rod frag. Slightly curved. 45 x 2.9 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Bhr 1952:02 (ATA 6618/1955 plan grave 2/52)

Excavated by John Nihlén, Bhr 1931:20. Unwittingly re-excavated by Greta Arwidsson in 1952.

Bhr 1952:03 (GF C10177:1-9.ATA 6617/1955 grave 1/52. Nihlén's 1931 plan #4. Raä Grötlingbo 43)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2201F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: Standing stone (fig. 3:2) with support stones at N side. Height tot 155 cm, above ground 112 cm. Base 95 x 60 cm. Long axis of stone base cross-section 38°. Known to folklore along with Bhr 1952:04 as the Quarrel Stones, said to be two old women petrified by a monk for quarrelling on Easter Sunday (Per Arvid Säv 1959 #517).

Is: -

BD: Cremation, 0.2-0.3 litres. Thin bone layer around stone base, diam c. 120 cm.

Arrow head. Cf. WKG II:262:2. Point missing. Lancet-shaped. Tanged. Marked transition between point and tang.

Fish-head pendant. KHN type S2g3. 4 frags. 3 horizontal lines. Base orig c. 18 x 13 mm.

Bead. 1 brl blue.

Iron sheet strap end mount. Cf. WKG II:130:7-9, II:131:6. Frag. Trapezoid, tweezers-shaped, broken off at bend. 2 rivets in corners. 56 x 26 mm.

Iron key. Badly corroded iron rod frag ending in a loop.

4 iron joint rivets. Well-preserved. Iron sheet rectangles riveted through at ends with rivets made from a single rectangularly U-shaped bow with the horizontal bar flattened into a "counterplate". Max plate size 21 x 7 mm. Span 4.5 mm.

2 iron rivets. Fire patinated. Square stem cross-section. Rhomboid counter-washers. Span 36 mm.

Iron strip frag. 50 x 8 mm.

Iron frag. Flat, rectangular. Riveted through. Wood on rivet. 30 x 13 mm. Span 7 mm.

Unburnt animal bones.

Bhr 1952:04 (GF C10177:10-13.**ATA 6617/1955 grave 2/52. Nihlén's 1931 plan #5. Raä Grötlingbo 44)**

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2202F) and 2 photographs.

Ss: Standing stone (fig. 3:2). Height tot 150 cm, above ground 118 cm. Base 100 x 50 cm. Long axis of stone base cross-section 26°.

Known to folk-lore along with Bhr 1952:04 as the Quarrel Stones, said to be two old women petrified by a monk for quarrelling on Easter Sunday (Per Arvid Säv 1959 #517).

Is: Thin cremation layer closely surrounding stone base and extending into pit at NNE side. Pit diam 110 cm, max depth 72 cm.

BD: Cremation, 0.1-0.2 litres. Kept with artefacts.

Spoon pendant. 24 x 13.5 mm. Found in pit.

Whetstone. Worn slate frag.

Iron rivet. Fire patinated. Square stem cross-section. Rhomboid counter-washer. Span 39 mm. Found in pit.

Iron frag. Badly corroded. Small nail? L 16 mm. Found in pit.

Unburnt animal bones. Including bird bones.

Bhr 1954:01 (SHM 25445:1.**ATA 2855/1956 grave 1/54)**

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 0483F).

Ss: ?

Is: Limestone slab cist 165 x 60 x 35 cm, 359°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, completely destroyed.

Pottery. ÄEG & VWG per V-VI. Stamp ornamented handle. 1 stamp, 3-concentric semi-circle. Non-perforated beginning of drinking duct.

2 bronze rivets. Vestiges of leather. Prob from belt mounts. Head diam c. 5 mm.

Bhr 1954:02 (SHM 25445:2.**ATA 2855/1956 grave 2/54)**

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan and section (ATA 0484F).

Ss: ?

Is: Slab cist 85 x 45 x 40 cm, 4°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Cremation. Bone layer.

Lock case. 1 burnt bronze sheet frag. 2 key-prong holes.

Pottery. 2 frags. 1 rim. Terracotta-coloured, finely tempered, 3.3 mm thick.

Bronze frags. Burnt.

Shingle. Smooth and rounded. Polishing/burnishing stone?

Bhr 1957:01ab (SHM pending**allocation.ATA 2871/2001 grave 1/57)**

Located near Bhr 1957:02-03 on the Norrkvie 1:16 plot at the S edge of the gravel pit. Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Uncertain. A numberless plan and section from 1957 of a stone-covered 85 cm

diam cremation layer cut by the gravel pit may pertain to this grave. There are, however, 4.0-6.5 cm potsherds marked on the section, and none among the finds from Bhr 1957:01.

Ss: Uncertain.

Is: Uncertain. Cut by gravel pit.

BD: 2 different burials judging from the finds.

a: Cremation, 130 g + 230 g that may conceivably belong to this grave but are inadequately labelled.

b: 17 g unburnt bones including a number of adult human teeth, cf. Bhr 1967:31.

Burial a, burnt or sooty objects:

Glass vessel. 103 g. Melted and crizzled lumps. Cobalt blue. Parallel 1-1.5 mm lines of the same glass set 3-8 mm apart on surface. 3 lumps found in collapsed deposits.

Relief brooch. Fig. 10:10 ABC. Näsman 1984a type GÖB. Cf. VWG 345-346, per VI:2. Nydam style. 7 frags. Head plate: terminal from the lower sin corner of the head plate, surface divided into 2 decorative fields by angular moulding, one field with the cast striation of a bird's neck, 19 x 12 x 4 mm; frag from sin side of headplate's central relief panel, surface divided into 2 decorative fields by the mid-line moulding, round inlay socket with circular relief border, more relief outside of border, 21 x 13 x 3 mm. Foot plate: frag from lower dx edge, slightly curved moulding with the cast striation of a bird's neck on the concave side, 23 x 17 x 3 mm; equilateral triangular garnet from foot plate, 5.5 mm side, fused with pin catch. Bow: curved rectangular bronze plate with rivets in corners holding a cover of beaded and dot-punched thin bronze sheet, a 4 mm square garnet mounted at the apex. 36 x 17 x 21 mm. Pin: point missing, finely wrought base with 2 tines joined by a transversal bronze rivet. 34 x 6 x 10 mm. Pin catch: curved bronze sheet catch orig fastened with >=5 rivets with high silver content, transversal line ornament at least at back end, >22 x 9 x 5 mm, fused with triangular garnet. The bow and pin catch are uncharacteristic for the Migration Period brooches and were probably secondary replacements. Approximate orig dimensions 135 x 65 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Fig. 10:10 D. KHN type G4a. Punch and line ornament. Iron pin held by iron axis. L 32 mm. Axis l 26 mm.

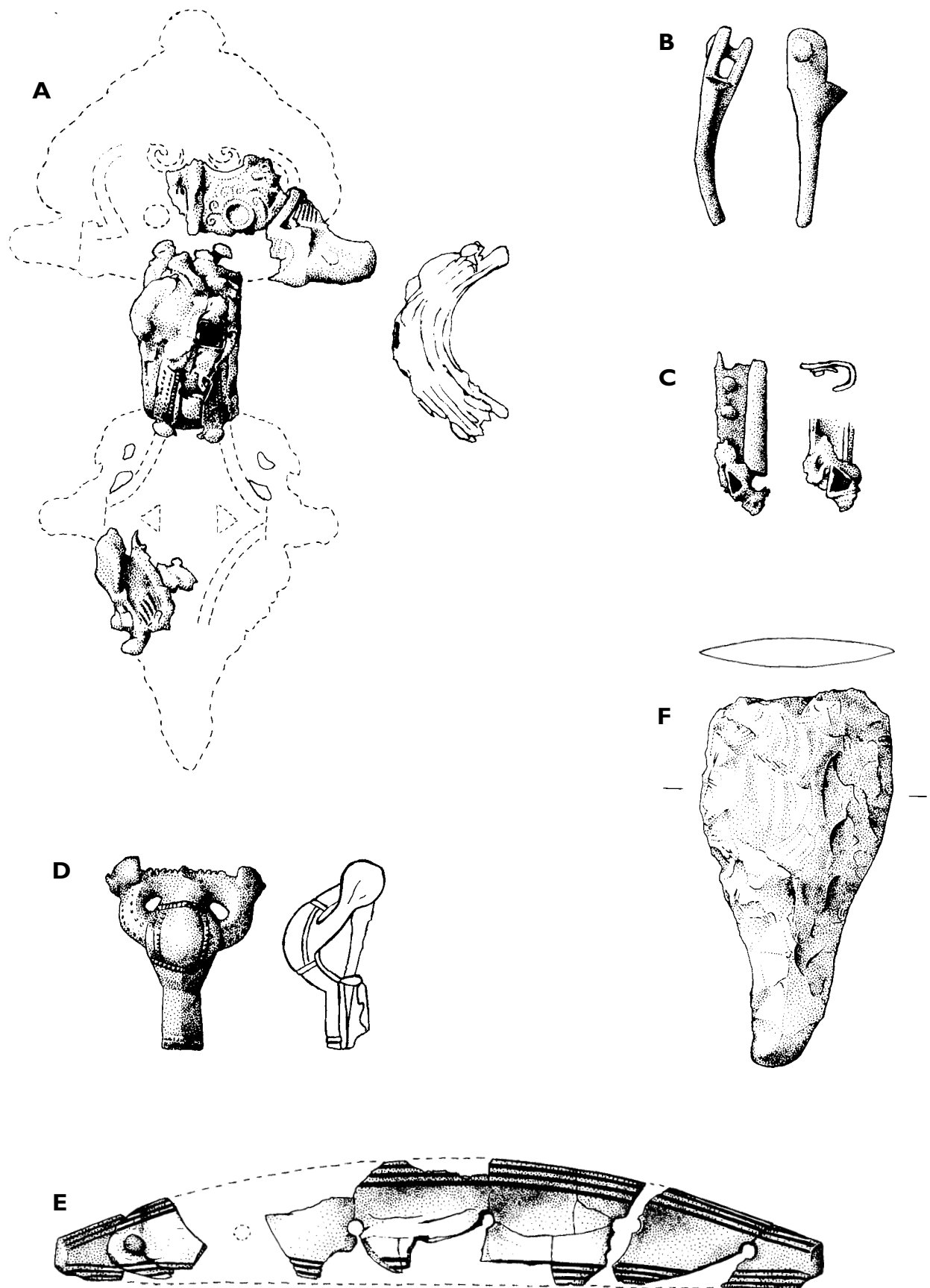


Fig. 10:10. Bhr 1957:01a. Scale 1:1. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Identical to the abovementioned except for the lack of punch ornament. Line ornament. Iron pin held by iron axis. L 32 mm. Axis l 25 mm.

7 beads. 1 amorph white. 1 amorph blue. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph turquoise. 1 amorph indet colour. 1 cyl limestone. 1 cyl limestone with concave end faces, diam 15.5 mm, height 9.4 mm.

Bronze ring. Cast. Oval cross-section. Diam 30 mm.

Comb. Fig. 10:10 E. Type combedg. Cf. VZG 416, per VII:1. Numerous frags. Triple edge line on grip ribs and end plates, no other decoration. >=6 stout bronze rivets on single line, 20-23 mm apart. L tot >=133 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags. Thickened edge. Triangular handle flaps. A few frags found in collapsed deposits.

Pottery. 14 tiny frags, max l 20 mm. Smooth grey surface, finely tempered, 5 mm thick.

C. 24 bronze lumps. Amorphous. Max l 23 mm.

3 fossils. 1 crinoid stalk frag, not pierced. 1 stromatoporoid. 1 indet. Max l 23 mm.

11 bear phalanges.

3 mollusc shells. 2 complete, 1 frag. Flat, spiral-coiled, max diam 16 mm.

Miniature flint dagger. Fig. 10:10 F. Late Neolithic. Part of blade missing. Bifacial blade, tang with rhomboid cross-section. Tang burnt. Orig l >68 mm. Max w 34 mm.

2 flint frags. 1 with shoreline abrasion. Max l 16 mm.

Burial b, unburnt soot-free objects:

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 type 1.1.G; per A. Extremely finely wrought with punch and line ornamentation. Bronze pin fastened through hole in neck field. Single hole through dx side next to ear. Textile impressions on inside. L 38.5 mm.

Disc brooch. KHN type I2. Cf. VZG 1384-1388, 1390-1391, per VII:3. Chip carved counter-clockwise Style II triskele. Featureless bevelled edge. Single hole through edge near hinge. Remnants of iron pin. Textile impressions on inside. 41 x 6 mm.

Dress pin. 2 frags, head missing. Orig l >52 mm.

Bronze spiral bead. Globular. 7.6 x 7.7 mm.

64 beads. 15 fglob yellow. 11 brl green. 7 brl tluc blue. 5 fglob white with 2-3 equatorial eyes, black pupil, red iris. 2 brl red. 2 fglob white. 2 brl pale blue with 3 equatorial crosses on tluc dark blue fields. 2-2-

segment gold foliate. 1 fglob pale blue. 1 fglob green with 3 equatorial eyes, tluc green pupil, radial green and indet iris. 1 brl red with yellow polar caps and 5 equatorial yellow knobs. 1 brl blue with red equator. 1 brl pale blue with yellow-red-yellow equator. 1 brl red with black-yellow-black equator. 1 fglob black with 3 equatorial blue oblong spots. 1 brl black covered with closely set eyes, red pupil, yellow iris, and red polar caps. 1 roundedly box-shaped green with orange-blue-orange equator. 1 roundedly box-shaped green with yellow-red-yellow equator. 1 brl tluc dark blue with white-red-white lines forming polar circles and a horizontal zigzag joining them. 1 brl tluc dark blue with 6 yellow knobs, each with a red dot, placed zigzag along equator. 1 brl tluc green with 2 equatorial eyes, yellow pupil, red iris. 1 brl white with 3 equatorial eyes, blue pupil, white-red concentric iris. 1 brl red with 3 equatorial white knobs, each with a black dot. 1 pumpkin blue. 1 wedge limestone. 1 fglob amber diam 14.8 mm.

Bronze chain frags. 4 bronze sheet links. Peaked cross-section.

Uncertain provenance:

Utensil brooch. Outline cf. VZG 158, per VII:1. Cast beaded line ornament on frame. Featureless protrusion with single rivet. Remains of sin-mounted iron pin, cf. VZG 179 & 181, per VII:1. Diam 39 mm, with protrusion 53 mm. Fused with charcoal. Unlabelled but probably from Bhr 1957:01.

Bird mount. Cf. VZG 199, per VII:1. L 30 mm. Fused with charcoal. Unlabelled but probably from Bhr 1957:01.

Iron wire ring. Diam 10 mm.

Rust lump. Falling to pieces. Max l 10 mm.

Bhr 1957:02 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2871/2001 grave 2/57)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: -

Is: Slab cist 90 x 55 x 35 cm, 333°. N end damaged by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation layer, 4-10 cm thick. 460 g.

Bead. Amorph tluc brown.

Button clasp pair. Cf. VWG 214-215, per VI:1. Single disc-shaped buttons. Button diam 7.5 mm.

Button clasp. Hook-piece. Identical to the abovementioned.

Strap retaining mount. Cf. VWG 202-205, 520, per VI:1-2. 3 frags. Single edge line. 16.5 x 6.5 mm.

Comb. Type combpnt. 4 frags: 2 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. 1 bronze rivet l 14 mm. Single edge line with a row of dotted semicircles. >=4 parallel lines on grip rib. Dot circles on top edge of tooth plate. Teeth thicker than upper part of tooth plate.

Pot. Frags, incomplete. Grey, smooth, finely tempered ware, 4 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, inward-sloping sides. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps: a denticulate semicircle repeated to form a meandering line and a striated square turned and repeated to form a basketwork surface. Rim diam c. 130 mm.

Bronze rivet. Head missing. Round counter-washer. Extant l 10.5 mm.

Bhr 1957:03 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2871/2001 grave 3/57)

Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan & 2 sections.

Ss: Single-layer mixed stone setting, damaged by digging, probably NE half cut away by gravel pit. Max extant diam 1.7 m. Not surviving above ground.

Is: Cremation layer, 105 x 12 cm. Cut probably in half by gravel pit. Only W edge covered by Ss.

BD: Cremation, 1060 g.

2 clasp pairs. Fig. 10:11 A. Hines 1993 form B2, no close parallels. Cf. VWG 540, per VI:2. Identical. Buttonless. Cast finely moulded bars, like paired bamboo stalks with 5 segments and 2 rivet lugs each. Central segment of hook-piece paired to form hook. Globular head rivets joined by bronze strip counterwashers. 25.5 x 17 mm.

2 button clasp pairs. Fig. 10:11 B. Hines 1993 type B1i, no close parallels. Frags. Identical. 2 rivets each with cast, bevelled-edge button heads, stuck through rectangular bronze sheet top plate, hook and catch on counterwashers. Head diam 6 mm. Top plate 21.5 x 7 mm.

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:11 C. Type smbquad1. Cf. VWG 146, per VI:1. Slightly warped. Rectangular frame cast in one piece with rectangular fastening plate. Bevelled edges. Single edge line along sides of fastening plate, double edge line along end. 2 rivets joined by bronze strip counterwasher. 28.5 x 12.5 mm. Strap w 8 mm.

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:11 D. Type smbova1b. Cf. VWG 158, per VI:1. Warped. Oval frame cast in one piece with rectangular fastening plate. Single edge line on fastening plate. 2

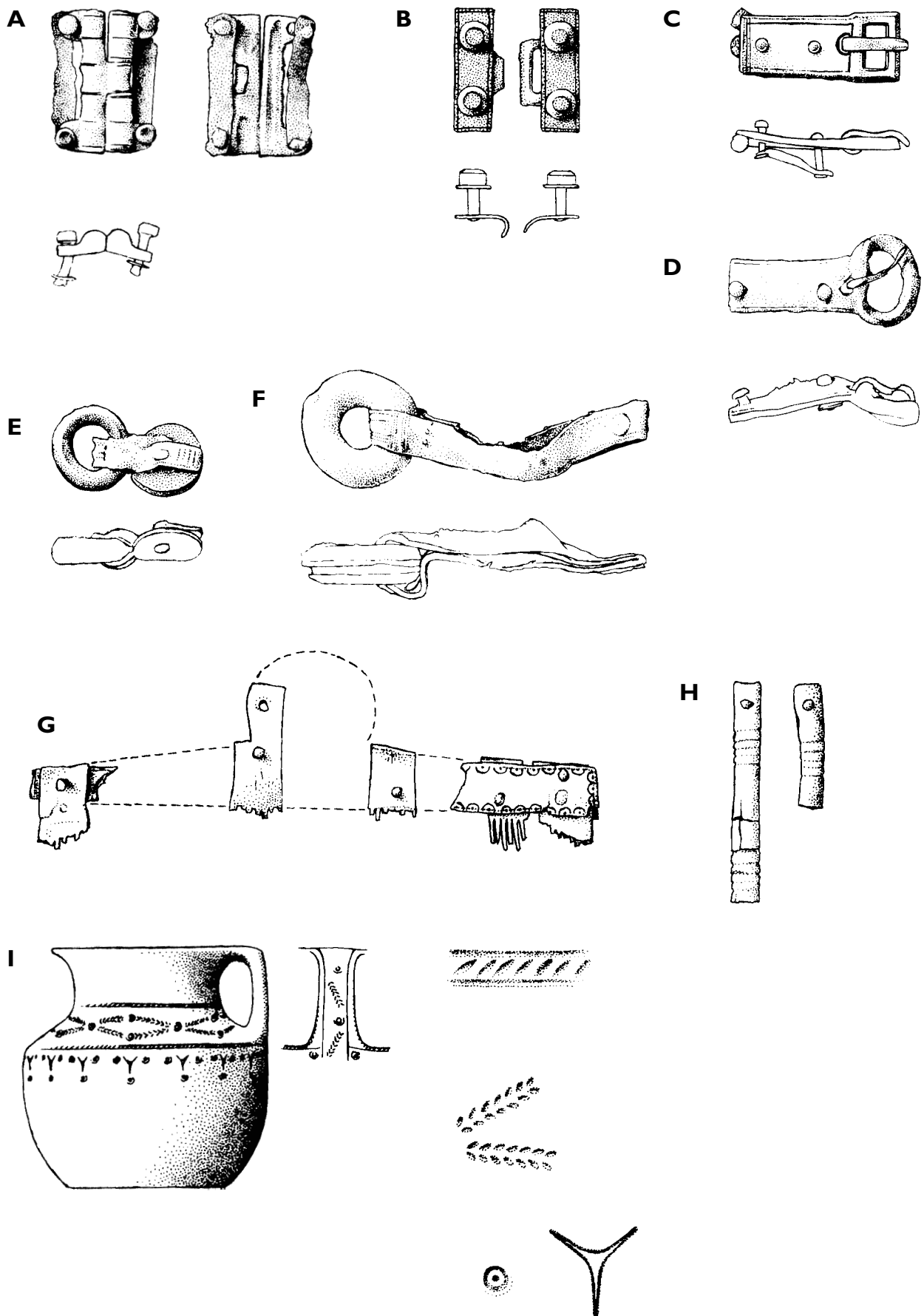


Fig. 10:11. Bhr 1957:03. Scale 1:1, except pot 1:3. B reconstructed. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

globular head rivets, each with a square counterwasher. 34 x 16 mm. Strap w 11 mm.
2 strap ring mounts. Fig. 10:11 E. 1 lacking fastening plate. Prob orig identical. Worn non-cavetto rings. Small line ornamented rectangular fastening plate with a round featureless counterplate, with central rivet. Profiled bracteate-like loop with 2 transversal lines at base. Ring diam 15 mm. Counterplate diam 14 mm.
Strap ring mount. Fig. 10:11 F. Plump cavetto ring held by bronze sheet strip, folded double and slightly warped, held tightly together by single rivets at end and near ring. Edge lines on strip, double at ring, otherwise single, separated by 5 transversals. Ring diam 20 mm. Strip l from ring to end 43 mm. Strip w 7 mm.

Handle comb. Fig. 10:11 G. Frags. Single edge line with dot-semicircles. Single 3-concentric dot-circle on handle, diam 12 mm. Paired bronze rivets. Min grip rib w 9.5 mm.
Comb case. Fig. 10:11 H. Frags, 6 from rods, 2 from backplate. Rods with semicircular cross-section, decorated with sets of 5 transversal lines. Single bronze rivets at ends.

Pot. Fig. 10:11 I. Frags, complete, reassembled. Smooth grey surface, finely tempered, 3.5 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, angled shoulder, inward-sloping sides, slightly convex bottom, handle with drinking-duct. Line and stamp decoration. On neck and shoulder moulded cords delimited by single lines. Between cords, a pattern of joined horizontal rhombi with 2-concentric dot-circles at nodes and sides made up of a double denticulate stamp, cf. VWG textfig. 60, per VI:1. Below shoulder, hanging concave-side triangles with 2-concentric dot circles at points. On handle, single edge lines, dot-circles and double denticulates. Rim diam 100 mm. Shoulder diam 130 mm. Base diam 80 mm. Height 129 mm. Shoulder height 77 mm.

12 iron frags. Flat. Max l 15 mm.

Flint frag. Cortex extant at one end. L 26 mm.

Bhr 1957:04 (ATA 2871/2001 grave 4/57)

Described by Greta Arwidsson.

"Completely destroyed cist grave beneath flat ground in the edge of the gravel pit August 1957".

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cist.

BD: ?

No finds.

Bhr 1958:01 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2871/2001 grave 1/58)

Probably located immediately SW of Bhr 1957:02, the two cists' centre-points 90 cm apart. Excavated by Greta Arwidsson.

Picdoc: Plan, section, 6 photographs.

Ss: -

Is: Sandstone slab cist 65 x 40 x 35 cm, 334°, with sandstone lid slabs and a sandstone flake cover.

BD: Cremation layer, 20 cm thick, 930 g.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 3-8, per VI:1. Frags, spiral and pin lost. Bow ending headward in a profiled mushroom knob. Cast disc on bow. Transversal line decoration on bow base. Spade-shaped foot. 1 extant axis terminal knob, identical to the head knob. L 70 mm.

Fibula. Type fibwide2. Cf. VWG 30-31, per VI:1. Spade-shaped head and foot. Cast disc on bow with 3-concentric dot-circle. Short axis with profiled mushroom knobs, cf. VWG 357-358, per VI:2. Intact. 46 x 20 mm. Found near middle of W wall.

2 dress pins. Type dpmush. Frags, complete. Identical. Mushroom heads. L 57 mm.

14 beads. 6 fglob indet colour. 3 amorph indet colour. 2 ring tluc green. 1 fglob green. 1 ring tluc blue. 1 amorph black.

Bone spindlewhorl. Frag. Domed. Diam c. 35 mm.

Pot. Frags, complete. Smooth terracotta-coloured ware, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Unadorned. Rim diam 130 mm. Height c. 130 mm. Found at NW end.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Rectangular with a single rivet at each end. 23 x 5 mm.

3 bronze lumps. Amorph. 1 with a rivet hole and a high silver content. Max l 11 mm.

Fossil. Bead-line crinoid stalk segment.

Organic substance. 3 tiny frags of a bituminous, bubbly, shiny, black substance.

Bhr 1959:01 (SHM 26713.

ATA 4729/1961 grave 1/59.

Raä Grötlingbo 48)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc. 3 photo plans, 2 sections, 17 photographs.

Ss: Igneous rock cairn with mixed inner stone circle (diam 5.5 m) framing central internal domed sandstone cairn. Diam 8.6 m. Max extant height 1 m.

Is: Central sandstone block cist 275 x 60 x 45 cm, 9°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found.

Single-edged sword. 2 frags, complete and well-preserved. Bent. Symmetrical blade outline. Bronze wire inlay on blade near base. Square tang end knob. Orig blade l c. 490 mm. Orig l tot c. 620 mm. Max blade w c. 45 mm. Found in sec pos on top of cairn.

Iron key. Frags. Found in sec pos in the middle of the cist.

Knife. Frags. Found in prob sec pos with wooden remains at S end of cist.

Resin caulking ring. Frags. Found in sec pos inside cist.

Pot. Frags. Foot and neck vessel. Black burnish, grey interior, coarsely tempered, 6 mm thick. Found in sec pos inside cist.

Iron sheet mount. Frag. Rectangular. 2 rivets in corners. Found in sec pos inside cist.

Iron frags. Found in sec pos inside cist.

Bhr 1960:01a,b,c (SHM 27296:1. ATA 1599/1963 grave 1/60)

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, 7 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 250 x 60 x 35 cm with sporadic sandstone edge slabs, 58°. Robbed throughout.

BD: 3 more or less disturbed and mixed burials. Bhr 1960:01b dug into Bhr 1960:01a, destroying it completely and mixing the contents of the two graves. Bhr 1960:01c dug into Bhr 1960:01b.

a. Destroyed cremation prob predating inhumation trench. 2 burnt bone frags found in S corner.

b. Inhumation, placed on dx side, well-preserved bones, only skull and 1 arm in situ, head in E corner.

c. Inhumation, well-preserved bones, shallow disordered secondary interment at W corner.

Burial a:

Bead. 1 amorph melted tluc cobalt blue with white stains. Found at the middle of the NW side.

Burial b:

3 iron rivets. 1 intact + 3 frags. Rhomboid counterwashers. With wood remains. Span c. 12 mm. Found beneath skull.

Burial c:

No attributable finds.

Uncertain provenance:

Wood frag. Rust-impregnated. Found at the centre of the trench.

**Bhr 1960:02a (SHM 27296:2a.
ATA 1599/1963 grave 2a/60)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, 5 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit. Diam 110 cm. Depth c. 45 cm. E side cut by Bhr 1960:02b.

BD: Cremation. Slightly off-centre (S) cremation layer diam 70-80 cm, thickness 2-8 cm.

Tongue pendant. WKG II:167:14. Found at centre of pit, just outside cremation layer.

Unburnt animal bone frags. Found on top of and inside cremation layer.

**Bhr 1960:02b (SHM 27296:2b.
ATA 1599/1963 grave 2b/60)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 12 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 200 x 60 x 80 cm, 190°, with sporadic igneous edge blocks. Covered by a sandstone layer topped with a layer of mixed smaller stones. Body placed on 25 cm of fine gravel fill. Dug into Bhr 1960:02a. Small robber pit at S end.

BD: Inhumation, adult, extended on back, hands at sides, well-preserved, skull disturbed, 190°.

Animal tooth. Found at SE corner among disturbed cover stones in robber pit.

**Bhr 1960:03 (SHM 27296:3.
ATA 1599/1963 grave 3/60)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: Photo plan, section, 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with abundant stones. Diam c. 100 cm. Depth 35 cm.

BD: Cremation. Central cremation concentration diam 30-40 cm.

Fish-head pendant. KHN type S2g2 or S2g3. 5 frags. At least 2 triple horizontal lines. Dot circles at corner of mouth. Orig l c. 30 mm.

**Bhr 1960:04 (SHM 27296:4.
ATA 1599/1963 grave 4/60)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: Photo plan, section, 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with stones mixed with the fill. Diam c. 120 cm. Depth 22 cm.

BD: Cremation.

5 organic objects. Enigmatic mushroom-shaped black porous objects. Composite, with a foot fastened to a hat. Diam c. 20 mm. Height c. 10 mm.

**Bhr 1960:05 (SHM 27296:5.
ATA 1599/1963 grave 5/60)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: Photo plan, section drawn but not included in report, 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist with 1 sandstone end slab (S) 250 x 60 x 80 cm, 190°. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, completely decayed except for femur frags, prob orig placed in S part of cist with head oriented S.

Bead. 1 brl red. Found in sin hip area.

Bronze strip mount. Frag. Punch ornamented. Central slot at one end. 2 rivet holes, rivet frag in 1. Extant l 39 mm, W 11 mm. Found at the middle of the E side of the cist.

Wooden vessel. Frags preserved on bronze sheet repair mount. Crescent-shaped. Line and punch ornamented. Pierced with orig 4 flat bronze nails with points bent to secure the mount to the wood. c. 42 x 15 mm. Nail span 3.5-5.0 mm. Found at NW corner of cist.

Bronze sheet mount. 3 frags, 1 missing. Punch ornamented. With preserved wood. 1 frag pierced with a flat bronze nail with point bent to secure the mount to the wood. Nail span 4 mm. Yet another crescent-shaped mount? Found at NW corner of cist.

**Bhr 1960:06 (SHM 27296:6.ATA
1599/1963 grave 6/60.WKG I:75)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 15 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 300 x 65 x 60 cm, 183°, with sandstone end slabs and lid flakes. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, badly decayed, head orig at S end.

Beard axe head. WKG I:75:15. Frags. Protrusion on lower edge and upward and downward haft flaps. Iron nail and wood remains in haft hole. L c. 100 mm. Edge w c. 60 mm. Found between dx humerus and wall with haft orig pointing toward feet.

Amber amulet. WKG I:75:13. Finely wrought miniature beard axe head. Found in the central part of the cist.

Bead. WKG I:75:12. 1 brl red. Unknown position.

11 ornamental strap mounts. 7 heart-shaped with 2 angular protrusions (WKG I:75:1-7). 3 chevron-shaped with 2 angular protrusions (WKG I:75:9-11). 1 heart-shaped with 3 angular protrusions (WKG I:75:8). With leather frags. Found between sin femur and wall.

Knife. WKG I:75:14. 2 tang frags. With

remnants of antler/bone handle. Found at wall on sin side of pelvis.

Pot. Baltic Ware. Frags, reconstructible. Turned-out rim, shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Horizontal ornamental lines. Grey-brown surface, black core, coarse temper, 5.5 mm thick. Rim diam 125 mm. Orig height c. 120 mm. Found in sec pos around lower legs.

Textile frag. Coarse twill. Found at axe head. Not found in stores.

Bronze wire frag. 7 x 1 mm. Found between sin femur and wall. Not found in stores.

Organic substance. Frag. Black. Unknown position.

**Bhr 1960:07 (SHM 27296:7.
ATA 1599/1963 & 2791/1965
grave 7/60.Trotzig 1991a:201-204)**

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 13 photographs of structure + 9 of finds.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 270 x 60 x 80 cm, 245°, with sporadic stones in the fill. SW half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, destroyed from femora headwards, head orig at SW end.

Beard axe head. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9n. Downward haft flaps. Wood remains in hole. L 130 mm. Orig edge w 96 mm. Found on dx femur with edge pointing sin and haft orig pointing towards head.

Amber amulet. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9r. WKG II:172:11. Coarsely cut into the shape of an axe. Pierced. Found beneath bronze bowl at sin lower leg.

Bead. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9l. 1 brl red. Unknown position.

Knife. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9m. 3 frags, reassembled in conservation. Fused with line ornamented leather sheath with cover mount. Found in sec pos in torso region. Extant l tot 144 mm.

Knife sheath cover mount. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9m. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #9. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Frags. Unadorned. Ext rim diam 289-290 mm. Height c. 70 mm. Placed on lower legs.

Wooden object. Frags. From lid of either coffin or bowl. Found in brass bowl.

2 wooden containers. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9hi. Frags. Cylindrical, with a wall of thin wood-shaving fastened to a disc-shaped bottom. 5 complete and 1 unfinished s-

shaped ornament on under-side of larger container. Base plate diam 57 & 65 mm when excavated, slightly shrunk in conservation. Orig height unknown. Found in brass bowl.

4 eggs. Shell frags. Domestic hen, *Gallus gallus domesticus* (Trotzig 1991a:204, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965). Found on top of fish skeleton in brass bowl.

Fish skeleton. Pike, *Esox lucius*, Sw. gädda, l c. 450 mm (Trotzig 1991a:204, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965). Found coiled in brass bowl on top of plant remains.

Plant remains. Coltsfoot leaves, *Tussilago farfara* (Trotzig 1991a:204, determined by apothecary Wolmar E. Bondeson in 1973). Found inside bottom of brass bowl.

Insect remains. Prob remains of fly pupae (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar 1973).

Plant remains. Unknown species. Found beneath brass bowl.

Wooden dish. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9o. Frag, held together and preserved by a wriggled bronze sheet repair mount. The mount seals a crack and is folded asymmetrically over the rim of the dish and riveted through with 2 rivets. At the lower end of the mount is a single bronze nail hammered through the mount into the inside of the dish. Two unused rivet holes are found near the apex of the rim. Rim 8 mm thick. Found beside pot.

Vessel ring mount. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9q. Bronze wire ring with tapered ends twisted around each other. The ring is held by a bronze wire staple set through a bronze sheet rectangle and into the base, prob wood. The rectangle has also been nailed to the base with one bronze nail in each corner. Ext ring diam 28 mm. Plate 21 x 14 mm. Max nail/staple depth 12 mm. Found with wooden dish frag beside pot.

Pot. Frags. Reconstructible. Neck, shoulder, inward-slanting side, slightly turned-out bottom edge. Light brown surface, dark grey core, extremely coarsely tempered (fine gravel), 8 mm thick. Orig height c. 75 mm. Found at extreme footward end of trench.

6 ornamental bronze rivets. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9j. 3 fairly intact + frags. Domed bronze sheet heads with raised bumps along edge, pierced centrally with bronze pins. Found with leather frags. Head diam 9.5 mm. Span 3 mm. Found in head region.

Textile frag. Medium-fine twill. With 6 mm wide hem. Found at axe head.

7 bronze frags. 1 with preserved twisted textile thread. Found in sec pos in torso region.

Iron object. Trotzig 1991a:204, plate 9k. 2

fused parallel striated iron rods incrustated with bronze wire. With textile remains. Belt ornament according to Trotzig. Extant l 39 mm. Found in head region.

Animal tooth.

Bhr 1960:08 (SHM 27296:8.ATA 1599/1963 grave 8/60.WKG I:83)

Excavated by Karin Häger.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 42 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 300 x 50 x 55 cm, 184°, with abundant remnants of structural timbers in sides, sandstone end slabs and sandstone cover flakes. Located closely parallel E of Bhr 1961:09.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back in S part of cist, head turned dx, badly decayed, 184°.

Beard axe head. WKG I:83:14. Corroded. Tripartite protrusion at lower edge. With remains of medium-coarse textile. Orig fastened to the dx belt strap loop. Orig l c. 130 mm. Orig edge w c. 70 mm. Found between dx femur and wall. Haft orig oriented towards head.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:28-29; type FAC:S/V ore:a I & DJU:RUN/V ore:a II; per D. WKG I:83:2, 1. Diam 27 & 38 mm. Found at throat.

Amber amulet. WKG I:83:3. Axe-shaped. Pierced. Found at wall in sin foot region.

Bead. WKG I:83:5. 1 brl red. Found between sin shoulder and wall.

Belt strap leather frags.

Strap buckle. WKG I:83:4. From belt, found on dx half of pelvis.

Strap joiner. WKG I:83:7. With 3 palmetto animal-head strap mounts. From belt, found at dx side.

Strap joiner. WKG I:83:8. With 2 palmetto animal-head strap mounts and 1 corroded iron strap mount. From belt, found at sin side.

60 ornamental strap mounts. Bronze and silver. 28 heart-shaped (WKG I:83:9). 19 chevron-shaped with 2 angular protrusions (WKG I:83:11). 11 chevron-shaped with 3 angular protrusions (WKG I:83:10). 2 fish-shaped (WKG I:83:12), one used as a strap end mount at the axe, the other incomplete. Strap w c. 11 mm. Found in situ at waist, showing that the mount-studded belt had a likewise mount-studded strap loop hanging from the dx strap joiner to the middle of the thigh, securing the axe.

Knife. WKG I:83:13. Fused with antler/bone handle and leather sheath, stitched with bronze

strip and covered by a sheath mount. Orig fastened to sin strap joiner by sheath ring mount.

Knife butt staple ring. WKG I:83:13. Ribbed staple ring. Found in situ on knife butt.

Knife sheath. WKG I:83:13. Leather stitched together with bronze strip. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:83:13. Bronze sheet, apparently unadorned, fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:83:13. Cast bronze loop with ornamented fastening plates and bronze ring. Found in situ on knife sheath.

Bronze rivet. WKG I:83:6. Comb-style rivet found at knife handle. A comb would have left more than one rivet and, in view of the preserved knife handle, at least a few antler frags.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #22, fig. 1b. WKG I:485. Baltic Ware. Wheel-turned. Turned-out rim, neck, barrel-shaped body. Three sets of horizontal ornament lines. Variant mark on under-side. Rim diam 150 mm. Base diam 85 mm. Height 125 mm. Found at N end of cist.

Textile frags. Found on knife.

Unburnt bone frags. Found at pot.

Bhr 1960:09 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 1/60)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 4 photographs.

Ss: Uncertain structural relation to nearby partly excavated igneous stone layer.

Is: Inhumation trench. N half cut away by road-ditch. Covered by road.

BD: Inhumation, 594 g, extended on back, destroyed from proximal ends of femora headwards, 340°. 1 adult prob female-sex human (report II, Molnar 1998).

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1960:10a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 2a/60)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, photo section, 2 photographs + 1 of finds.

Ss: -

Is: Cremation pit 160 x 100 x 25 cm topped with igneous stones.

BD: Cremation 3 litres, 2230 g. Bone concentration 60 x 25 cm in E half of Is. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 indet-sex human, 0-12 years old. 1 adult dog, Alsatian size or slightly smaller. (Report II, Molnar 1998.)

>=5 gaming pieces. 6 frags. Domed. Max diam 20 mm.

Disc brooch. KHN type I1b. Cf. VZG 93, per VII:1. Warped edge frag with one featureless and one hollow side. Orig diam c. 30 mm. Height 4 mm.

Bead. 1 brl orange.

Bronze strip mount. 2 frags. Double edge line. W 13 mm. Extant l 39 mm.

Comb. 11 frags, 7 grip rib + 4 tooth plate. Triple edge line. Central lozenge of double lines. 4 bronze comb rivets, including 1 with square bronze sheet counterwasher. Rivet l 10-12 mm. Except for rivets, all frags found by osteologist.

Bronze wire ring. Open. Diametrically opposite wear-marks. Diam 12 mm.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Warped slightly domed cast bronze head with broken-off central rivet stem. Orig diam c. 37 mm.

12 bronze sheet frags. Warped. Max l 25 mm.

Iron strip frag. W 11 mm. Extant l 30 mm.

Iron sheet frag. Irregularly shaped. c. 50 x 30 x 2 mm.

Unburnt fish bone. 1 vertebra. Prob Neolithic. Diam 4 mm. Crushed by Swedish Mail on its way to osteological examination.

Bhr 1960:10b (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 2b/60)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: Uncertain structural relation to Bhr 1961:22.

Is: Cremation pit 50 x 50 x 12 cm. Partly covered by E edge of Bhr 1961:22.

BD: Cremation 0.3 litres, 192 g. 1 adult prob male-sex human. 1 infant 0-1 years human. (Report II, Molnar 1998.)

3 beads. 3 amorph indet colour. Found by osteologist.

Bronze rod frag. From dress pin or brooch pin? 11.5 x 3 mm. Found by osteologist.

Stone Age flint frag. 1 retouched edge. Found by osteologist.

Bhr 1960:11 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 3/60)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: -

Is: Cremation layer 190 x 130 x 8 cm.

BD: Cremation 13.5 litres, 8661 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 large adult horse. 1 small adult horse. 2 adult dogs. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report V, Svensson 1999.)

Seax. W&G type SAX1. 2 frags. Blade-tang

joint destroyed by corrosion. Point missing. Cylindrical knob on tang end. Orig l tot c. 360 mm. Orig blade l c. 240 mm. Max extant blade w 30 mm. Found pointing NE immediately outside NNW edge of layer.

Pommel mount. Fig. 10:12 A. W&G type SP2. Cf. VZG 515, per VII:1. Warped frag. W 17 mm. Found in cremation layer.

Iron sheet scabbard edge mounts. 12 frags. U-shaped cross-section. L tot 330 mm. Found in cremation layer.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Fig. 10:12 B. KHN type G4a. Cf. VZG 5-11, per VII:1. 3 identifiable frags. Composite. Separate axis. Cast fake spring. Axis l c. 30 mm. Bow w c. 14 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Fig. 10:12 C. Outline cf. VZG 824, per VII:2. 1 identifiable frag, uncertain decoration type. Cast in one piece. Iron pin.

Dress pin. Fig. 10:12 D. 3 frags, 1 fused with key frag. Mushroom head with cross ornament. Double cuff. Line ornamented stem.

>=38 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 7 amorph red. 2 brl red. 5 amorph yellow. 4 amorph green. 2 amorph tluc pale turquoise and yellow. 2 amorph white with wavy black-yellow-black equator. 1 obl qcon red. 1 brl white. 1 amorph black. 1 amorph tluc turquoise. 1 amorph tluc blue and turquoise. 1 amorph tluc turquoise and red. **>=10** amorph of indeterminable colour.

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:12 E. 2 frags, incomplete. Composite. Profiled oval frame frag. Bronze sheet fastening plate with hole for tongue, orig folded around frame. W 16.5 mm.

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:12 F. Composite. Pierced iron strip fastening plate folded around iron frame. Cast cruciform bronze tongue. 2 rivets with cast domed bronze heads on fastening plate. Strap w 12 mm. Extant l tot 50 mm.

Iron strap buckle. Fig. 10:12 G. Oval iron rod frame with vestiges of iron sheet fastening plate. Tongue missing. Strap w 17.5 mm.

Strap mount. Fig. 11:12 H. W&G type RR1a. 2 fitting frags. Rectangular. Punch ornamented. Hollow back-side. 3 rivets with domed heads at one end. 1 loose rivet. W 16 mm. Height 3-3.5 mm. Span 6 mm.

2 strap loop mounts. Fig. 10:12 I. Bronze strips folded over and riveted through with single rivets with domed heads. W 8 mm. Front l 13 mm.

Strap loop mount? Fig. 10:12 J. Frag. Bronze strip bent orthogonally to shallow U-shape. W 6 mm.

Handle comb. Fig. 10:12 K. Frags, 2 end plate + 6 tooth plate. Handle formed by a thickened ornate extension of the central tooth plate, not covered by the grip ribs. Dot-circles and double edge lines on handle. Dot-circles and triple edge lines on end-plates. Rust-stained rivet holes.

Bronze key. Fig. 10:12 L. 1 frag, fused with dress pin frag. **>=3** prongs.

Knife. 3 frags. Blade w 12 mm.

Spindlewhorl. Fig. 10:12 M. Warped frag. Bone. Diam 25-30 mm. Hole diam 9 mm. Height 10 mm.

Iron loop mount. Fig. 10:12 N. Double tapered iron mount with loop at end, orig fastened at the end of a rod. Both fastening plates preserved when found. Orig l 44 mm. Extant l 32 mm. Rod diam c. 8 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:12 P. Frags, reconstructible. Stamp ornamented. 3 stamps in 4 slightly irregular horizontal belts: diagonal grid triangle, 5x3 grid rectangle, 2 concentric circles, repeat triangle stamp upside down. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, flat base. Finely tempered ware, terracotta-grey throughout. 5 mm thick at shoulder. Rim diam 102 mm. Min neck diam 92 mm 15 mm below rim. Max diam 156 mm 78 mm below rim. Bottom diam 85 mm. Stamp belt 40-90 mm below rim. Height c. 140 mm. Found in a 20 cm diam concentration inside N edge of pit.

Pottery. 5 frags. Medium-coarsely tempered. Pale grey-brown surface. Black core. 8 mm thick.

2 bronze sheet spangles. 1 intact + 1 frag. Domed. No central hole. Diam 10.5 mm.

3 ornamental bronze rivets. Fig. 10:12 O. 2 intact + 1 frag. Domed heads. Polygonal counterwashers. Head diam 75, 72, 53 mm. Span 6.5 & 9 mm.

>=6 composite rivets. Iron stems. Polygonal bronze sheet counterwashers. Span 9 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Frag. Rectangular. With bronze pin rivet frag. W 4 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Frag. Round. Funnel-shaped. Orig diam c. 11 mm.

Iron rivet. Point hammered flat without counterwasher. Head diam 15 mm. Stem thickness 4 mm. Span 18 mm.

>=8 composite nails. Frags. Cast domed bronze heads with iron stems. Max l 27 mm. Bend span 21 mm.

Iron nails. 4 frags. 1 bent. Stem thickness 2.5 mm.

Bronze sheet frags. c. 0.05 litres. Melted. Prob 2 sheet qualities. Max l 29 mm.

Iron strip. 2 frags, fit together. W 1-15 mm. Extant l c. 100 mm.

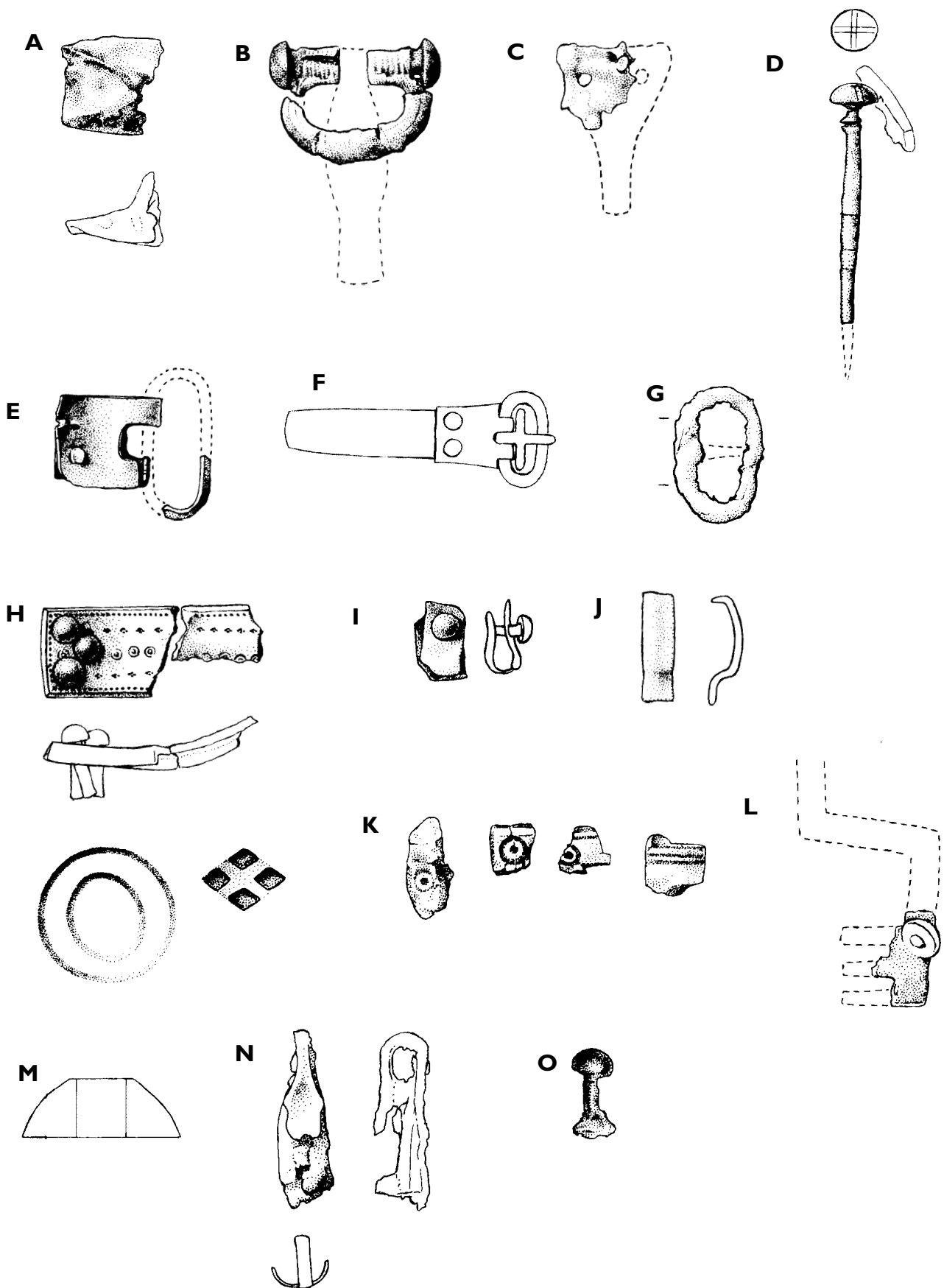


Fig. 10:12. Bhr 1960:11. Scale 1:1, except punch marks 10:1. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

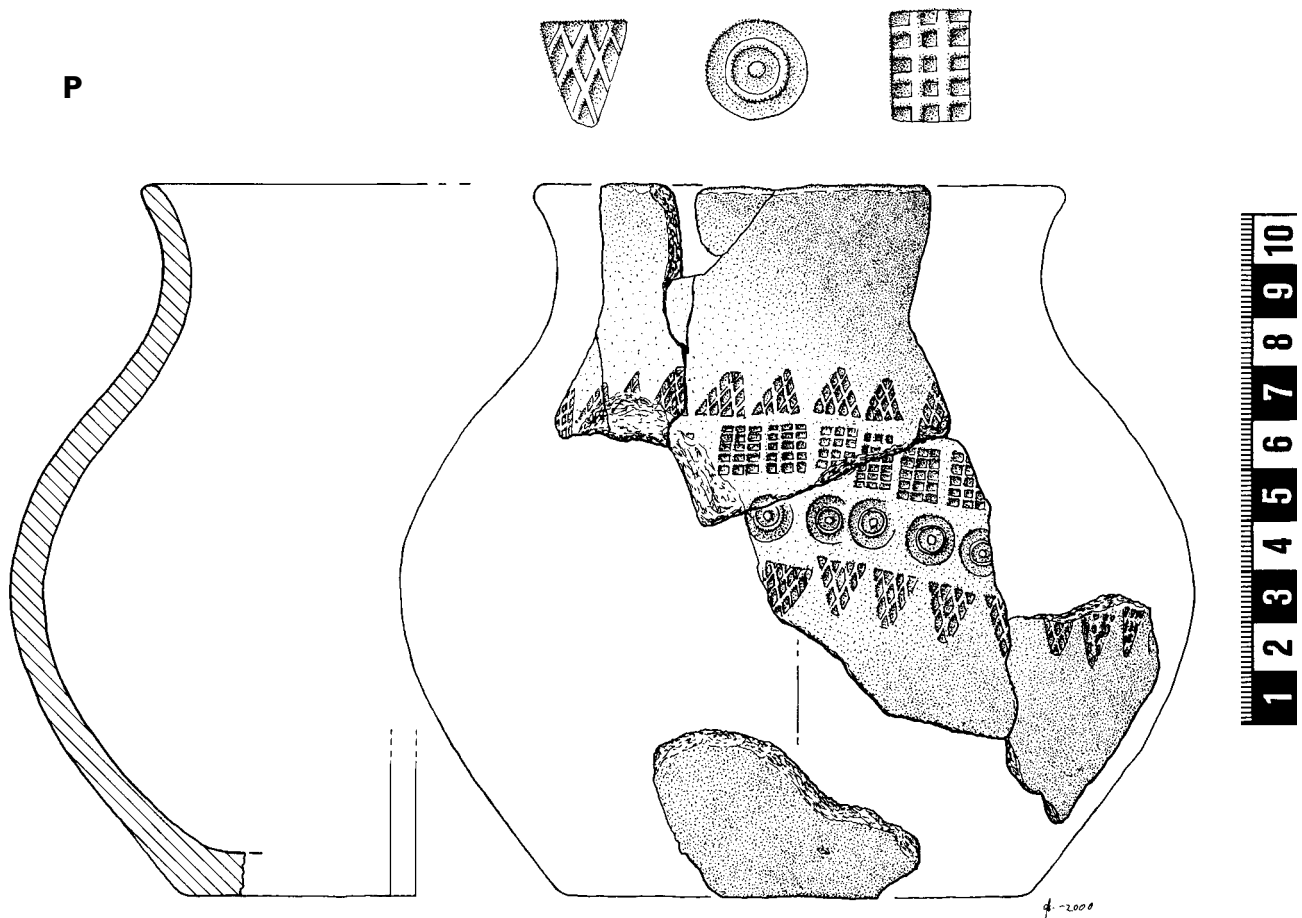


Fig. 10:12. Bhr 1960:11. Pot drawn by Cecilia Bonnevier.

C. 50 iron frags. Badly corroded. Fused with bone. Max l 27 mm.

14 bear phalanges.

2 lynx phalanges. 2 frags.

Grey seal tooth. Unburnt. Prob Neolithic.

Bhr 1960:12 (ATA 2863/2001 feature 4/60)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Pit with dark fill 30 x 30 x 15 cm.

No finds.

Bhr 1960:13 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 5/60)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, section, 2 photographs.

Ss: -

Is: Pit 290 x 110 x 20 cm with sooty fill and two distinct side-by-side cremation layers containing material from the same pyre. In the N

half of the same pit as Bhr 1960:15, a cremation layer 140 x 60 x 15 cm with sandstone and igneous covering stone layer 180 x 120 cm.

BD: Cremation 9 litres, 6158 g. 1 adult male-sex human. Prob 1 adult prob female-sex human. 1 child 5-10 years human. 1 adult dog. 1 adult horse. 1 adult cow. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 adult pig, tusk frag, possibly Neolithic. (Report II, Molnar 1998.)

Seax. W&G type SAX1. 2 frags. Point missing c. 25 mm. Folded. Central tang. Extant blade l 215 mm. Extant l tot 310 mm. Max blade w 33 mm. Flaking with rust in January 1997.

Arrow head. Indeterminable type. 2 frags. Lancet shaped. Socketed. Fused with bone. 2 iron strap buckles. Type GU7. c. 10 frags. Iron sheet fastening plate with hole for tongue, folded around oval rod frame. 2 side-by-side rivets. Orig l tot 38 & 40 mm. Plate 28 & 30 x 17 mm. Span 4 mm.

Comb. Frags, nearly complete, partly glued together, reconstructible. Triple edge line and

transversals, also on end plates. Orig burnt l c. 160 mm. Max orig grip rib w c. 20 mm. Alternating iron (prob orig 7) & bronze (prob orig 3) rivets. Domed bronze spangles held by bronze rivets. Loose: 2 bronze rivets, 2 spangle frags, 1 iron rivet. Spangle diam 9 mm, one 12 mm. Many frags found by osteologist. Further frags fitting with these found in Bhr 1960:15.

Knife. Indeterminable type. Folded. Tang end missing. 8 mm edge offset. Blade l 88 mm. Extant l tot 131 mm. Max blade w 19 mm. Max blade thickness 3 mm.

Knife. Indeterminable type. Bent. Tang missing. Point missing c. 15 mm. Extant blade l 75 mm. Orig max blade w 19 mm.

Knife. Indeterminable type. Blade frag 58 x 25 x 3 mm. Wide break shows folding.

4 knife frags. All possibly belonging to aforementioned knives.

Whetstone. Limestone. 86 x 30 x 20 mm. Found 20 cm E of cremation layer. Not found in stores.

Bronze sheet vessel. >100 flat or slightly curved frags, some of them found by osteologist. Sheet thickness 0.9 mm. Max frag l c. 30 mm.

2 composite rivets. Frags. Iron stem with rhomboid bronze sheet counterwasher. Span 9 mm.

2 iron rivets. Rhomboid counterwashers. 1 fused with bone frags. Head diam 7-9 mm. Span 7 mm.

Iron rivet. Span 11 mm.

>=11 nails. 17 frags. Domed heads. Driven through wood and bent on other side. Head diam 7.5-9 mm. Span 6-9 mm.

4 nails. 4 frags. 1 bent. Flat heads. Head diam 4 mm. L 24-27 mm.

2 iron objects. Corroded. Flat, curved, twisted at one point. Fused with bone. L 85 & 65 mm.

Iron strip frag. Fused with bone. W 9.5 mm. Extant l c. 25 mm.

12 iron frags. Fused with bone. Max diam 12 mm.

5 bear phalanges. Found by osteologist. Further phalanges found in Bhr 1960:15.

Unburnt seal bone. Metacarpal II. Prob Neolithic. Further seal bones found in Bhr 1960:15.

Unburnt ovicaprid tooth. Frags. Found outside NE edge of cremation layer. Another one found in Bhr 1960:15.

Bhr 1960:14 (ATA 2863/2001 feature 6/60)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Pit 100 x 85 x 10 cm with dark fill and a few burnt stones.

No finds.

Bhr 1960:15 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 7/60)

Side layer for the cremation deposit of Bhr 1960:13. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, section, 2 photographs.

Ss: -

Is: Pit 290 x 110 x 20 cm with sooty fill and two distinct side-by-side cremation layers containing material from the same pyre. In the S half of the same pit as Bhr 1960:13, a cremation layer 80 x 60 x 10 cm covered with a sandstone slab.

BD: Cremation 2.2 litres, 1476 g. 1 adult female-sex human. 1 adult male-sex human. 1 dog, medium size. 1 pig. 1 seal, species uncertain, jawbone, prob Neolithic. (Report

II, Molnar 1998.)

Strap buckle. Cf. VZG 296-302, per VII:1. Composite. Pierced bronze sheet fastening plate folded around oval bronze rod frame. 1 rivet. Strap w 13 mm. Plate w 10 mm. L tot 25 mm.

Comb. Frags, 15 grip rib + 7 tooth plate + 5 teeth; several of them found by osteologist. Reconstructible. Prob orig 8 tooth plates. Triple edge line, also on end plates. Groups of transversal lines separated by small paired dot circles near ends. Traces of 1 spangled rivet head. Peaked tooth plate top profile. Iron rivets on a single line, 3 extant, l 12 mm. These frags fit with the comb in Bhr 1960:13.

Bronze sheet frag.

2 bear phalanges. Found by osteologist.

Unburnt ovicaprid tooth.

2 unburnt grey seal bones. Vertebra and cranial frag. Prob Neolithic.

Bhr 1960:16 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 8/60)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan.

Single-layer igneous stone cluster 130 x 120 cm.

No finds.

Bhr 1960:17 (ATA 2863/2001 feature 9/60)

No burial indications. Covered by road. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Partly excavated (4 x 2 m) irregular igneous stone cluster.

No finds.

Bhr 1960:18a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 0174/1999 grave 10a/60)

Excavated and collapsed fill sieved by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, photo section, 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit 40 x 40 x 30-40 cm with steep sides and flat bottom. W edge cut by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation 0.5 litres, 396 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. (Report V, Svensson 1999.)

Penannular brooch. Warped and melted frag. Globular rib at middle. Rhomboid cross-section (rom:a). Punch ornamented. Judging from Carlsson's sample (1988) probably type

FAC:S/V (19 rom:a incidences), DJU:VI/V (6 rom:a) or DJU:RUN/V (2 rom:a); per D or possibly D/E. Orig diam >50 mm.

Strap end mount. Cf. WKG II:133:15-16. 8-shaped Urnes style animal. Straight-ended fastening plate. Single rivet. L tot 43 mm. Strap w 12 mm.

Comb. 2 grip rib frags. Horizontal line ornament. 3 rivet holes. 1 bronze rivet. W 7 mm.

3 bronze rivets. Melted and fused. Rhomboid counterwashers. Span 4 mm. Stem thickness <1 mm.

Iron nail. Frag. Head diam 7 mm. Extant l 19 mm.

Bronze sheet frag. Warped. 15 x 10 x 2 mm.

Bhr 1960:18b (SHM pending allocation.ATA 0174/1999 grave 10b/60)

Excavated and collapsed fill sieved by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, photo section, 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit 40 x 40 x 30-40 cm with steep sides and flat bottom. W edge cut by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation, 96 frags, 42 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. (Report V, Svensson 1999.)

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:01 (SHM 27739:1/61.ATA 5181/1963 grave 1/61.WKG I:49a-b)

Accidentally destroyed by workmen during turf removal in late 1960. Dump soil sieved and finds collected by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Shallow inhumation trench. Dug partly into surface of Bhr 1961:1c.

BD: Inhumation, child judging from the slight original dimensions indicated by the post-turf-removal surface.

Arm ring. WKG I:49a:8. Open, overlapping ends.

Finger ring. WKG I:49a:7. Open, overlapping ends. Flat bronze rod. Found in situ 20 cm W of stone cover of Bhr 1961:1c.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:49a:1 top view. WKG II:58:3 bottom view. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 15.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:13-14; type 5.3.N & 5.5.L; per C & D. WKG I:49a:2-3. L 53 & 53 mm.

Dress pin. WKG I:49a:4. Head missing.

60 beads. WKG I:49a:6. 7 lemon-shaped green. 7 brl green. 7 brl pale blue with 3 eroded equatorial dots. 5 fglob yellow. 5 2-segment

yellow. 3 brl orange. 2 disc tluc green diam 17 & 20 mm. 2 ring tluc cobalt blue. 2 brl blue with eroded wide equator. 2 brl red. 2 brl amber. 2 disc amber. 1 fglob amber. 1 fglob rock crystal. 1 brl cornelian. 1 cyl red & black with eroded equatorial green & yellow streaks. 1 qcub green. 1 wedge black with 1 yellow dot. 1 bicon tluc pale green. 1 brl black with red polar caps & complicated red-white-yellow millefiori. 1 brl tluc green with horizontal red & yellow streaks. 1 oblong hexagonal cross-section green. 1 brl tluc dark turquoise with 1 eroded equatorial dot. 1 wedge chaotic colours, mostly red & green on black. 1 brl tluc green. 1 found inside finger ring. 1 found beside finger ring. 3-4 found inside box brooch.

Silver spiral bead. WKG I:49a:6a. Spherical bead made of beaded wire. Worn hole.

Bead spacer. WKG I:49a:5. T-shaped cross-section. 9 holes.

Utensil brooch. WKG I:49b:15. 8 protrusions. 3 chains (WKG I:49b:16-18).

Comb. WKG I:49b:9. Reconstructible.

Composite key. WKG I:49b:11. Handle frag. 3 bronze bands fused with iron rods.

Composite key. WKG I:49b:12. Handle frag. 4-part iron handle body with bronze knobs at ends and middle. With textile remains.

Knife. WKG I:49b:10. Frag. Fused with leather sheath and wood remains.

Pot. c. 40 frags. Terracotta surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 10 mm thick.

12 iron frags. With textile remains and in one case bronze.

Bhr 1961:01a (SHM 27739:1a/61.

ATA 5181/1963 grave 1a/61.

WKG I:46)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 10 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 110 x 40 x 30 cm, 140°, with sporadic stone cover and 1 sandstone edge slab. Located immediately at S end of Bhr 1961:01c & d.

BD: Inhumation child, only badly decayed skull preserved, head at SE end.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:46:1. Cf. VZG 2159-2166, per VII:5, WKG II:53:2-4. Thunmark-Nylén 1995c:118. 4 top-fields. Remnants of iron pin mounted in secondary hole through side. Diam 49 mm. Height 17.5 mm. Found in chest region. Early Viking Period heirloom.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4b, Late Viking period. WKG I:46:2-3. L 73.5 & 75 mm. Found in chest region point-

ing from brooch towards shoulders.

4 beads. WKG I:46:4-7. 1 brl amber. 1 pumpkin yellow. 1 brl yellow. 1 brl green, diam 6 mm. Found at brooch.

Knife. WKG I:46:8. Well-preserved. Off-set tang. Curved blade back. Wood remains on tang. L tot 131 mm. Blade l 53 mm. Found in abdominal region pointing towards brooch.

Bronze wire twining. Orig twined zigzag around something oblong, diam c. 10 mm. With organic remains. Found in foot region. Not found in stores.

2 horn frags. Found at brooch.

Bhr 1961:01b (SHM 27739:1b/61.

ATA 5181/1963 grave 1b/61.

WKG I:47a-c)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 15 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 150 x 80 x 55 cm, 155°, with covering stone layer. Wooden coffin c. 145 x 50 cm indicated by in situ nails inside. Located closely parallel E of Bhr 1961:01d.

BD: Inhumation; child judging from coffin length and arm ring diam; only teeth preserved; head oriented S. Jewellery apparently placed between head and S end of cist, possibly in a riveted casket.

Arm ring. WKG I:47c:9. Closed. 2-part twisted tapered bronze rod. Found in S third of cist.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:47a:1 top view. WKG II:58:2 bottom view. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 15. Found in S third of cist.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:15-16; both type 5.5.N; per C. WKG I:47a:2-3. L 57.5 & 57.5 mm. Found in S third of cist.

2 dress pins. WKG I:47a:4-5. Spiral ornamented globular silver heads made from western European or insular beads (Rundqvist Nilsson 1990:40). 1 with remnants of iron stem. 1 with bronze stem. Found in S third of cist.

20 fish-head pendants. WKG I:47b:8. KHN type S2g3. Found in S third of cist.

Bronze bead. Gilded. Oblong with round cross-section, surface divided by line grid into small square points. 8.4 x 6.3 mm.

111 beads. 108 found in stores. WKG I:47b:6. 18 fglob yellow. 16 brl orange. 13 brl red. 10 disc clamshell. 9 brl green. 6 2-segment gold foliate. 6 qcub green. 4 fglob turquoise. 4 brl green with red polar caps and white + black polar circles. 3 obl hexagonal cross-section

green. 2 3-segment gold foliate. 2 brl with surface divided into red, white and black longitudinal stripes. 2 brl green with red equator. 1 fglob rock crystal. 1 fglob turquoise. 1 brl indet colour. 1 obl cyl white. 1 fglob white. 1 cyl white. 1 bicon amber. 1 brl red, white & black millefiori. 1 brl green with indet colour equatorial dots. 1 pumpkin green. 1 brl green with red polar caps. 1 pumpkin turquoise. 1 brl tluc blue with scattered red pupil white iris eyes. Found in 3 concentrations in S third of cist.

2 bead spacers. WKG I:47b:7. 13 holes each. Found in S third of cist.

Utensil brooch. WKG I:47c:10. 8 protrusions, 1 missing. 3 chains (WKG I:47c:11-13), 1 ending in the remains of an iron ring orig holding key, 1 ending in a small limestone (?) plate. With textile frags. Found in S third of cist.

Comb. WKG I:47c:17. 2 cast ornamented bronze grip ribs with remnants of tooth plates. Iron rivets. Found in N third of cist.

Composite key. WKG I:47c:14. Droplet-shaped cast bronze loop with 4 ccb knobs. Remnants of iron bit. Textile frags in corrosion. Orig fastened to iron ring on utensil brooch.

Knife. WKG I:47c:15. Marked blade back offset. Found in S third of cist pointing S.

Iron knife butt staple. WKG I:47c:18. Found at central knife.

Knife. WKG I:47c:16. Found at S end of cist.

19 coffin nails. WKG I:47b. With wood remains. L 77-109 mm.

6 iron rivets. WKG I:47c:19. Found in S third of cist.

Animal bones. Thick long bones. Found at S end of cist.

Bhr 1961:01c (SHM 27739:1c/61.

ATA 5181/1963 grave 1c/61.

WKG I:43)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 15 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 210 x 70 x 60 cm, 351°, with stone block cover topped by a finer stone layer. Find positions indicate that something had been pulled from the dx pelvic area, across the torso and the sin shoulder, and through the wall of the trench at the NE corner, prob during the construction of 1961:01d. Slightly cut by Bhr 1961:01 & 01d2.

BD: Inhumation, only teeth preserved, head oriented N.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:30;

type TRA/JRA sex:b+ore:c I,H; per C. WKG I:43:1. Diam 95 mm. Found in lower sin chest region.

Amber amulet. WKG I:43:10. Axe-shaped. Found in sin shoulder region.

3 beads. WKG I:43:7-9. 1 brl white. 1 obl rect cross-section red. 1 brl amber. Found in sin shoulder region.

Strap buckle. WKG I:43:2. Composite. From belt. Found in pelvic region with fastening plate pointing sin.

Strap end mount. WKG I:43:3. Cast Borre style ornamentation. From belt. Found in pelvic region.

Strap joiner. WKG I:43:4. 3 line ornamented trapezoid strap mounts joined by a ring. Found with knife in sec pos in dx chest region.

8 strap end mounts. WKG I:43:6. Horizontal disc-shaped terminations. From belt tassels. Found in pelvic region.

27 bronze spiral beads. WKG I:43:5. From belt tassels. Found in pelvic region and sec pos along a line toward NE end of trench.

Knife. WKG I:43:11. With fragments of leather sheath and wooden handle. Found with strap joiner in sec pos in dx chest region.

Iron knife butt staple. WKG I:43:11. 2 frags, complete. U-shaped. With wood remains. Found at knife.

Whetstone. WKG I:43:12. Slate. Found above dx head region.

Bhr 1961:01d1,2 (SHM 27739:1d/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 1d/61.Trotzig 1991a:205-208.WKG I:45ab)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 23 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 210 x 80 x 95 cm, 173°, with stone block cover topped by a finer stone layer. Dug parallel and slightly into E side of Bhr 1961:01c. Also apparently dug into Bhr 1961:01d1, destroying it completely and mixing the contents of the two graves.

BD: 2 mixed burials.

1. Disturbed cremation prob predating inhumation trench. Bone frags and soot found strewn through S half of 2.

2. Inhumation, only teeth preserved, head orig at S end. Finds found pressed against E wall, probably as a result of a bed collapsing.

Burial 1:

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:17; type 5.2.N; per C. WKG I:45a:4. Superficially burnt neck-side and slightly warped base-plate. L 60 mm. Found be-

tween sin shoulder of 2 and wall.

2 beads. WKG I:45a:10. Both melted. 1 amorph tluc green, found in sieved deposits from N half of trench. 1 pumpkin dark blue, found in head region of 2.

Knife. WKG I:45a:13-14. Bent. Remnants of leather sheath on point. Uncertain blade/tang joint. Orig blade l c. 80 mm. Found between sin shoulder of 2 and wall.

Limestone spindlewhorl. WKG I:45b:32 top view. WKG II:213:16 side view. Found between sin shoulder of 2 and wall.

Burial 2:

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:45a:1. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type BS 2. Gilded, double top. Found in central chest region.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:18-19; both type 5.5.N; per C. WKG I:45a:2-3. WKG II:23:2. L 51.5 & 51 mm. Found at shoulders.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4a, Middle Viking Period. WKG I:45a:7. Head orig cast in 2 pieces, 1 of which was not found in the grave. Remnants of iron stem. Found in foot region.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4a, Middle Viking Period. WKG I:45a:6. L 78 mm. Found in sin head region.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B1, Late Viking Period. WKG I:45a:5. L 73.5 mm. Found in neck region.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:45a:8. L 66 mm. Found in pelvic region.

Spoon pendant. WKG I:45a:9. L 26 mm. Found at SW corner.

Bronze ring. WKG I:45b:29. Cast with 3 ccb ornaments. Ext diam 36.5 mm. Found in sin abdominal region.

Amber amulet. WKG I:45a:11. Pierced. End cut in two points. Found at feet.

11 beads. WKG I:45a:10. 3 lemon-shaped pale blue with red-yellow-red eyes and 2 tropical lines of punctures. 1 cyl pale blue. 1 brl orange. 1 lemon-shaped yellow. 1 cub red. 1 ring blue. 1 fglob amber, diam 17 mm. 1 brl green with a thin red streak. 1 brl tluc blue with alternating yellow eyes with red pupils and white stars. Found strewn from head region to pelvic region.

Utensil brooch. WKG I:45b:21. Trapezoid. Iron tongue. 4 chains of S-shaped

links (WKG I:45b:22-25), 2 fastened to brooch with iron rings. Orig holding keys, rattle and knife. Chain l c. 190 mm. Chain 7 mm thick. Found between dx abdomen and wall.

Bronze rattle. WKG I:45b:26. Line ornamented. 24 x 30 mm. Fastened to utensil brooch chain with a bronze wire loop.

Composite key. WKG I:45b:27. Cast droplet-shaped ornamented bronze handle with trapezoid iron bit. With textile remains. Orig fastened to utensil brooch chain with an iron ring at end. L 87 mm.

Composite key. WKG I:45b:28. L-shaped. 4 prongs. Cast droplet-shaped unadorned bronze handle with iron bit. With textile remains. Fastened to utensil brooch chain with a bronze ring at bend. L 92 mm.

Knife. WKG I:45a:12. 3 frags. Fused with remains of leather sheath and wooden handle. Textile remains, fine twill. Blade l c. 50 mm. L tot including handle remains 135 mm. Orig fastened to utensil brooch chain with an iron ring.

Bronze spindlewhorl. WKG I:45b:30 top view. WKG II:214:2 side view. Found at feet.

Limestone spindlewhorl. WKG I:45b:31 top view. WKG II:213:15 side view. Found at feet.

Limestone spindlewhorl. WKG I:45b:33 top view. WKG II:213:14 side view. Found in sieved deposits from footward half of trench.

Bronze sheet drinking bowl. Trotzig 1991a #10. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:467. Line ornamented interior and exterior. Punch ornamented rim. Ext rim diam 122-128 mm. Height 49 mm. Found at NE corner.

Wooden dish/tray. Frag preserved beneath bronze bowl. Surface adorned with a grid of 60 x 60 mm squares delimited by cut grooves. c. 4 mm thick when found.

Wooden bed? WKG I:45a:15-20. 8 rivets with preserved wood. Rhomboid counter-washers. Rivet span 8-10 mm. Only 6 found in stores. Found in sparse lines mainly in the N half of the trench, too far apart to represent a casket: possibly from a wooden bed on which the deceased and her belongings were placed, hence the uncommonly deep trench.

Uncertain provenance:

3 beads. WKG I:45a:10. 1 cyl yellow. 1 brl yellow-red-black-white mosaic, diam 16 mm. No fire damage, but both found in concentration of objects from 1 between sin shoulder of 2 and wall. 1 brl tluc green, no fire damage, found in pelvic region of 2, but prob identical to orig state of melted green bead from 1.

Bhr 1961:02 (SHM 27739:2/61.ATA 5181/1963 grave 2/61.WKG I:50)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 9 photo plans, section, 20 photographs.

Ss: 2 post holes (diam 10 cm) outside middle of SW end and S corner of trench.

Is: Inhumation trench 230 x 75 x 80 cm, 214°, with mixed edge stones and a fine stone covering layer. Central traces of wooden coffin 210 x 75 x 75 cm edged with sandstone slabs toward ends. 2 concentrations of organic remains in peripheral trench fill at middle of SE side and in S corner.

BD: Inhumation, adult, partly decayed, extended on dx side with head 209°.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:20; type 5.2.N; per C. WKG I:50:1. L 59 mm. Found in shoulder region.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type C1a, Late Viking Period. WKG I:50:2-3. Identical. Both l 102 mm. 1 found in shoulder region, 1 at back of head, both pointing away from feet.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:50:4. Found in chest region.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:50:5. Frag. Found in chest region.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:50:6. Found in chest region.

Spoon pendant. WKG I:50:7. Found in chest region.

19 beads. WKG I:50:8. 1 brl blue with white-red-white irregular equator. 1 brl blue with yellow equator edged with maroon belts with white spirals. 1 disc tluc blue with 2 red & white wavy belts. 1 brl red. 1 brl red with 3 equatorial yellow knobs. 1 ring tluc cobalt blue. 1 brl orange. 1 pumpkin turquoise faience. 1 disc tluc yellow. 1 disc amber diam 19 mm. 1 bicon amber diam 20 mm. 1 bicon red with intricate white line patterns diam 21.5 mm. 1 pumpkin tluc colourless. 1 obl cyl orange. 1 polyhedral tluc cobalt blue. 1 brl maroon with 3 equatorial eyes separated with white lines, red pupil, white & pale blue radial iris. 1 brl blue with 3 equatorial eyes, tluc blue pupil, white & red concentric iris. 1 brl blue with

>=1 equatorial eye, yellow pupil, red iris. 1 brl yellow. Found in chest region except for 1 in abdominal region.

Comb. WKG I:50:14. 3 bronze comb rivets. At least 1 found with key.

Bronze key. WKG I:50:9. L-shaped. Drop-let-shaped loop. Unadorned. 3 prongs. Iron ring at bend. Found in chest region.

Knife. WKG I:50:12-13. When found fused with sheath mount and wooden handle remains. Found in abdominal region.

Knife sheath mount. WKG I:50:11. Frag. Wriggled bronze sheet.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:50:11. Iron ring fused with folded line ornamented bronze sheet fastening mount. Found at knife.

Bhr 1961:03 (SHM 27739:3/61.ATA 5181/1963 grave 3/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 150 x 60 x 15 cm, 182°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation child, destroyed, head at S end judging from find positions.

8 beads. 4 brl green. 1 cyl limestone. 1 brl yellow. 1 amorph limestone. 1 brl gold foliate. Found scattered in S half of trench.

Bhr 1961:04 (SHM 27739:4/61.ATA 5181/1963 grave 4/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 10 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 100 x 65 x 35 cm, 189°, with a few stones in the fill and remnants of a wooden coffin c. 95 x c. 45 x c. 20 cm.

BD: Inhumation child, only teeth and skull frags preserved, head at S end.

5 beads. 1 brl red. 1 brl pale turquoise. 1 brl amber. 1 fglob amber. 1 amorph indet colour. Found at head.

Pot. c. 70 frags. Slightly turned-out rim, tiny vague neck and shoulder, flower-pot-shaped. Grey-brown surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 6.5 mm thick. Rim diam c. 120 mm. Found sin of head.

Iron rivet. Rhomboid counterwasher. Span 14 mm. Found at foot end.

Bhr 1961:05 (SHM 27739:5/61.ATA 5181/1963 grave 5/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 6 photo plans, section, 14 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 280 x 55 x 60 cm, 178°, with mixed covering stone layer. Dug parallel and slightly into E side of Bhr 1961:05a. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed, head orig oriented S judging from positions of artefacts and tooth.

Comb. 1 bronze comb-rivet. L 10.5 mm. Found near human tooth in S half of trench.

Knife. Badly corroded frags. Found in sec pos at N end of cist.

Miniature pot. Hulthén 1991 #18, group X. WKG II:283:2. Baltic Ware. Wheel-turned. Barrel-shaped. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 85 mm. Base diam 70 mm. Height 70 mm. Found upside down near NW corner.

Bhr 1961:05a (SHM 27739:5a/61.ATA 5181/1963 grave 5a/61.WKG I:74)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 8 photo plans, section, 18 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 280 x 80 x 45 cm, 176°, edged with lines of igneous stones placed on bottom of trench beneath inhumation, and mixed covering stone layer. Slightly cut by Bhr 1961:05.

BD: Inhumation, completely decayed, head orig pointing S judging from find positions.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:74:1. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 15. Remnants of iron pin. Worn and repaired. Found S of trench centre.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:21; type 4.13.N:1; per C. WKG I:74:2. Worn and repaired. L 56.5 mm. Found in dx shoulder region.

2 dress pins. Unique according to Rundqvist Nilsson 1990:42. WKG I:74:3-4. Found in neck region pointing headwards.

26 beads. WKG I:74:5. 5 brl limestone. 2 brl orange. 2 flat amber diam 24.4 & 19.7 mm. 1 fglob limestone. 1 amorph limestone. 1 wedge tluc green, diam 22.4 mm. 1 brl amber. 1 ccb tluc blue. 1 pumpkin tluc dark blue. 1 pumpkin of indeterminable colour. 2 brl of indeterminable colour. 1 cyl of indeterminable colour, diam 18.7 mm. 1 brl yellow and blue streaks. 1 wedge red with 3 black pupil radial white-yellow-blue iris eyes. 1 cyl yellow with 2 irregularly placed eroded eyes. 1 brl black with intersecting white belts framing black pupil radial red-white-green iris eyes. 1 brl red covered with concentric tluc blue – yellow – tluc blue squares. 1 cyl turquoise with irregularly placed

radial red-white-yellow eyes. 1 fglob black with intersecting yellow belts framing green dots, diam 30 mm. Found in upper chest region.

Comb. WKG I:74:6. 5 frags. Iron rivets with antler/bone remains. Found in upper central chest region.

Knife. WKG I:74:7. Off-set tang. Point missing. Fused with leather sheath remains (destroyed in the conservation process) and wooden handle. Tang l 68 mm. Extant l tot 135 mm. Found in lower sin chest region pointing footwards.

Wood frag. Found beneath animal-head brooch.

Animal bones. Unknown position.

Bhr 1961:06 (SHM 27739:6/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 6/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 220 x 55 x 60 cm, 187°. Traces of a trapezoid wooden coffin 200 x 25-60 x c. 35 cm inside, placed with its wide end to the S. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, only skull frags preserved, head turned sin at S end.

5 beads. 1 brl tluc green, diam 18.7 mm. 1 bicon amber, diam 2.9 mm. 1 bicon wedge amber, asymmetrically worn hole. 1 pumpkin dark blue. 1 pumpkin dark blue, diam 18.1 mm. 3 found in head region and 2 in sec pos. **Comb.** 1 nondescript grip rib frag & 2 tooth plate frags held together with 2 bronze rivets. Position unknown.

Knife. Well-preserved. Off-set tang. Marked sharpening wear. Fused with leather sheath frags and wooden handle frags (both destroyed in the conservation process). Extant blade l 46 mm. Extant l tot 94 mm. Found in dx foot region.

Iron knife butt staple. With wood frags. Found in foot region.

Pottery. 3 badly eroded frags of coarse ware, probably from the flat bottom of a vessel. Found in lower leg region.

Bronze sheet frag. Found in sec pos outside coffin in sin femoral region.

Bhr 1961:07 (SHM 27739:7/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 7/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 14 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 245 x c. 40 x 55 cm, 178°, with incomplete lines of mixed edge

stones on long sides. Traces of a wooden coffin 240 x c. 40 cm inside. Superficially disturbed.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back with head turned dx, badly decayed, head at S end.

Beard axe head. Frags. Upward and downward haft flaps. L 131 mm. Edge w 105 mm. Found dx of head with edge pointing away from face.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:31; type KOM:FAC:S+DJU:BA run I; per D. Apparently made from a larger brooch, one end of which has been broken off. The thickness increases toward the DJU:BA end. Diam 26 mm. Found in chest region.

2 strap end mounts. Badly corroded, prob orig identical. Tongue-shaped. 1 with discernible line ornamentation. Each fastened with 3 rivets, square bronze sheet counterwashers. 49 x 12.5 mm. Rivet span 3-4 mm. 1 found sin of abdominal region, 1 between femora.

Knife. Fused with leather sheath frags. L tot 168 mm. Found dx of pelvic region.

Pot. WKG II:280:4. Biconical. Found at feet.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Domed bronze sheet head pierced by bronze rivet stem. Organic remains under head. Head diam 9 mm. Span 4 mm. Unknown position.

Iron nail. Frag. Unknown position.

Bronze rod frag. Unknown position. 15 x 2 mm. Not found in stores.

Textile frags. Found beneath brooch.

Cattle bones. 2 lower middle frags of lower ribs from cattle, *Bos primigenius f. taurus* (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965). Found at N end, 1 partly beneath pot.

Bhr 1961:08 (SHM 27739:8/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 8/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 9 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 265 x c. 50 x 60 cm, 188°, with sporadic mixed edge stones and a mixed covering stone layer. Traces of a wooden coffin 260 x c. 50 cm inside. 30 cm diam pre-fill possible post hole cut into trench bottom inside N end. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, disturbed, head orig at S end.

Beard axe head. Upward and downward haft flaps. With textile remains. L 100 mm. Edge w 84 mm. Found dx of head region with edge pointing away from head and haft pointing footwards.

3 beads. 1 orthoceratite fossil found in head region, 1 fglob red diam 7.5 mm in sin femo-

ral region, 1 cyl amber in N half.

Bronze counterwasher. Rhomboid. Found in S half.

2 iron nails. Frags. With wood remains. 1 found in foot region, 1 in N half.

3 bronze frags. Found in S half.

Rust lump. 83 x 63 x 21 mm. Unknown position.

Quartz frag. Found in dx femoral region.

Bhr 1961:09 (SHM 27739:9/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 9/61. Trotzig 1991a:208-211. WKG I:82)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 22 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 340 x 50 x 50 cm, 182°, with sandstone end slabs and cover flakes. Traces of wooden coffin inside. Located closely parallel W of Bhr 1960:08. Centrally robbed. Find positions indicate that the grave-robbing took place at a stage when the coffin was still intact. For some reason the robber did not manage to remove the chest jewellery, only to disturb it slightly. **BD:** Inhumation, little more than teeth preserved, placed in S part of cist with head orig pointing S.

Disc-on-bow brooch. WKG I:82:1 top view. WKG II:50:3 side views. Found in chest region.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:22-23; type 7.6.N & 6.6.L; per D. WKG I:82:5, 4. L 52.5 & 59 mm. 1 found at top of head region, 1 in sin abdominal region.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4b, Late Viking Period. WKG I:82:2-3. L 92 & 89 mm. Found 1 on each shoulder pointing headwards.

3 crystal pendants. WKG I:82:6-8. 2 found in chest region, 1 in sec pos in the disturbed leg region.

Spoon pendant. WKG I:82:10. Found in chest region.

Amber amulet. WKG I:82:9. Irregularly rectangular. Found at brass bowl.

27 beads. WKG I:82:11. 4 fglob lead-coated. 4 amorph indet colour. 3 brl gold foliate, extremely wide hole. 3 fglob indet colour. 2 obl polyhedral tluc colourless. 1 cyl lead-coated. 1 cyl gold foliate with incised lines and circles. 1 fglob yellow. 1 brl orange. 1 cyl red. 1 pumpkin turquoise faience. 1 2-segment pumpkin tluc deep green. 1 bicon green. 1 tiny triangular cross-section maroon. 1 tiny fglob red with 3 equatorial yellow knobs. 1 tiny fglob indet colour. Found in chest region except

for a few scattered down to the pelvic region.
Comb. WKG I:82:12. 3 bronze rivets. Found in lower sin chest region.

Knife. WKG I:82:13. 4 frags. Fused with sheath. Prob orig fastened to sin animal-head brooch with iron chain. Found sin of abdominal region.

Knife butt mount. WKG I:82:13. Bronze staple with transversal pin through end. Pierced curved tapered bronze sheet strip on staple between loop and pin. Bronze pin through preserved end of sheet strip. Found in pelvic region.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:82:14. Cast bronze loop with palmetto ornamented fastening plates and bronze ring fused with remnants of iron link. Found with animal-head brooch at headward end of knife.

Iron chain frags. WKG I:82:16. Found with knife.

Iron needle case. WKG I:82:15. Prob orig fastened to sin animal-head brooch with iron chain. Found with knife.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a:11. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Unadorned frags, damaged by robbers, incomplete. Diam c. 300 mm. Found at W wall in N half of cist.

Wooden vessel. c. 30 frags, prob from stave vessel. 2 pierced by bronze pins. Found beneath brass bowl frags.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #28, group X. WKG I:484. Baltic Ware. Line and stamp ornamented. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 110 mm. Base diam 80 mm. Height 95 mm. Found at W wall in N half of cist, closely S of brass bowl.

Leather frags. Found beneath brass bowl frags.

Eggs. Frags. 1 prob greylag goose egg, *Anser anser* (Trotzig 1991a:209, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965), found at brass bowl. 1 concentration at E wall in N half of cist, opposite to brass bowl and pot.

Fish bones. Cranial bones from pike, *Esox lucius*, Sw. gädda (Trotzig 1991a:209, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965). Found at brass bowl.

Hazel nuts. c. 20 frags. AMS radiocarbon date 1090±95 BP (Ua-1132, Trotzig 1991a:211), 780-1030 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998). Found at brass bowl.

Coffin wood frags. Conventional radiocarbon date 1035±215 BP (St-5595, Trotzig 1991a:211), 780-1210 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998). Sample position in tree unknown.

2 fossils. 1 globular found in sin abdominal region (WKG I:82:17). 1 clam-shaped at brass bowl.

Bhr 1961:10 (SHM 27739:10/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 10/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 245 x 65 x 60 cm, 186°, with sporadic sandstone edge slabs and igneous edge and fill stones. N end of trench filled with igneous rock, bringing int l down from 300 cm. Traces of nailed-together wooden coffin of similar dimensions inside. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, head prob orig at S end judging from pottery positions.

Strap joiner. Frags. 2 trapezoid edge line ornamented bronze sheet plates held together with bronze rivets. 1 ending in a loop. Orig l c. 50 mm. Base w 17.5 mm. Span 3.5-4.5 mm. Found in sec pos in N half of trench.

4 ornamental bronze rivets. Domed bronze sheet heads pierced by bronze rivet stems. Organic remains on stems. Head diam 8.5 mm. Span 3.5 mm. Found in sec pos in N half of trench.

Pottery. 12 frags. Simple near-vertical rim. Light brown surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 8.5 mm thick. Found concentrated at N end and in sec pos in N half of trench.

>=7 coffin nails. Frags. With wood remains. Some found in situ, many in sec pos.

Coffin wood frags.

Bronze rivet. Span 5.5 mm. Found in sec pos in N half of trench.

4 wood frags. 3 with traces of bronze rivets. 1 pierced by bronze rivet, span 8.5 mm. Found in sec pos in N half of trench.

Bhr 1961:11 (SHM 27739:11/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 11/61. WKG I:76)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, 7 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 250 x 55 x 40 cm, 176°. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head orig at S end judging from find positions.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 per D-E. WKG I:76:1. Punch ornamented base plate without top. Orig soldered together. Found at SW corner.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type D3, Late Viking Period. WKG I:76:2. L 102 mm. Found at S end of cist.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A6/C1, Late Viking Period. WKG I:76:3. Biconical pitted head delimited by single cuffs. Incomplete loop. Orig l tot c. 96 mm. Found at S end of cist.

3 beads. WKG I:76:4-6. 2 brl of indeterminate colour. 1 worn brl black with yellow equator and red dots framed by yellow line-ovals, diam 27 mm. Found at S end of cist.

Spindlewhorl. WKG I:76:7 top view. WKG II:214:4 side view. Made from sponge-fossil limestone. Found in N half of trench.

Wooden bowl. Trotzig 1991a:104 & fig. 94. WKG I:76:8-9. Frags preserved on 2 riveted-together pentagonal repair plates cut from a bronze sheet vessel. A pine bark plug sealed a hole in the bowl, after which the bronze sheet plates were riveted onto the inside and outside of the bowl and joined to keep the plug in place. The side of the bowl was straight and fairly steep, height at least 60 mm. Wall thickness c. 8 mm. One repair plate fragmentary, the other intact, 61 x 57 mm. Found in N half of trench.

Bhr 1961:12 (SHM 27739:12/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 12/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous stone cist 240 x 55 x 60 cm, 274°, with sandstone end slabs. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, disturbed, orig orientation unknown.

Pottery. 2 frags. Flat-bottomed vessel. Grey-brown surface, black core, medium temper, 5 mm thick. Found at W end.

2 iron frags. Flat. Max l 33 mm. Found at W end.

Bhr 1961:13 (SHM 27739:13/61. ATA 5181/1963 grave 13/61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 270 x 50 x 65 cm, 179°, with sporadic mixed fill and edge stones. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, extended on dx side, destroyed above femora, head orig at S end.

Bead. 1 brl blue. Slightly melted. Found at S end.

Pot. WKG II:281:4. Reconstructed. Slightly turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat damaged bottom. 3 horizontal lines, the middle one topping a right-aimed herring-bone patterned zone. Rim

diam 105 mm. Shoulder diam 135 mm. Base diam 95 mm. Height 110 mm. Found at feet.
Iron nail. Frag. Found in sec pos in fill. Not found in stores.

**Bhr 1961:14 (SHM 27739:14/61.
ATA 5181/1963 grave 14/61)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 7 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench 190 x 60 x 55 cm, 190°, with sporadic mixed fill and edge stones and sandstone floor slabs in N half. Wooden coffin 180 x 60 cm indicated by nails inside. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, almost completely decayed, orig orientation unknown.

>=10 coffin nails. Frags. With wood frags. 1 intact, l 104 mm. Found in situ along sides. **2 iron frags.** Found between the rows of nails slightly N of the centre of the trench.

**Bhr 1961:15 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001
grave 1/61)**

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 4 photographs.

Ss: Single-layer igneous stone setting with kerb (fig. 3:9). Diam c. 2.5 m. Height c. 10 cm.

Is: Slightly off-centre (NW) 100 x 70 x c. 5 cm cremation layer with sandstone covering flake layer.

BD: Cremation 0.8 litres. Bones not found in stores.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Fig. 10:13 A. KHN type E2a2-small. Excellent workmanship and condition. Trefoil on foot. Eyeless bird heads. Silver filigree edging. Yellow glass, bone and garnet cloisonné. 82 x 37 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Fig. 10:13 B. KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 18-20, per VII:1. Vestiges of iron pin. L 32 mm. W 24 mm.

Small equal-armed brooch. Fig. 10:13 C. KHN type F. Cf. VZG 33, per VII:1. L 34 mm. Bow w 14 mm.

Dress pin. Fig. 10:13 D. 2 frags, incomplete. Mushroom head. Double-line cross & single edge line on head.

33 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 12 amorph red. 10 fglob red. 6 brl red. 2 brl limestone. 2 obl cyl limestone. 1 fglob limestone.

Utensil brooch. Fig. 10:13 E. KHN type A2d4. Cf. VZG 963-964, per VII:2. Conical frame with flat triangular protrusion. Single edge line ornament. Bronze pin. Diam 22 mm. Protrusion w 16 mm. Frame height 6 mm.

Knife. Fig. 10:13 F. Frags. Marked blade

back offset. Bronze sheet cuff on bladeward end of handle. Blade w 21 mm.

Bronze sheet knife handle cuff. Fig. 10:13 F. Cf. VZG 485, 1158, 1166, per VII:1-2. Bladeward triple edge line ornament. Buttward stepped slots. Droplet-shaped handle cross-section. Cuff w 11 mm. Fused with knife.

Bronze sheet scabbard edge mount. Fig. 10:13 F. 4 frags with fit, top end missing. U-shaped cross-section. Compared to the knife's dimensions the scabbard must have covered part of the knife-handle. Found at SE edge of layer. L 132 mm. W 3.5 mm. Height 3.0 mm

Comb. 2 frags. 1 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. Triple edge line ornament. Vestiges of 1 iron rivet.

2 bronze strip frags. W 6 mm. Max l 8 mm.

Bronze rod frag. Too thick to be part of the dress-pin. 11 x 3 mm.

4 unburnt bone frags. At least 3 different long bones. Max l 48 mm.

Stone axe head frag. Flake from the side of a ground axe with a circular or oval cross-section. Fine-grained igneous rock containing clear crystals.

6 Stone Age flint frags.

**Bhr 1961:16 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001
feature 2/61)**

Robber pit at S end of Bhr 1961:40.

**Bhr 1961:17 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001
feature 3/61)**

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 4 photographs.

Is: 2 distinct cremation layers (17 & 17a). 17: Off-centre (NW) cremation layer 140 x 80 x 10 cm, with bottom 5 cm above top level of Bhr 1961:17a.

Neolithic pottery. 1 rim frag. Dark grey ware, coarse igneous rock temper, 9 mm thick. Vertical rim with semicircular profile. Rim diam >100 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. 1 frag, radius. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Burnt bone. 2 frags. Indet species.

**Bhr 1961:17a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001
grave 3a/61)**

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 6 photo plans, 7 photographs.

Ss: Single-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with dressed sandstone block kerb. Diam orig c. 4.0 m. Cut by road, cement path and flower beds.

Is: 2 distinct cremation layers (17 & 17a). 17a: Off-centre (E) cremation layer 160 x 100 x 10 cm, topped with igneous stones and partly lined with 2 sandstone flakes. Top 5 cm below bottom level of Bhr 1961:17.

BD: Cremation 1.2 litres, 778 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 indet-sex human, c. 1 year old. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

>=8 gaming pieces. Frags. Domed. Max diam 21.5 mm.

Arrow head. Fig. 10:14 A. Indeterminable type. Lancet-shaped. Only blade extant. Fused with chain frags. L 63 mm. Max w 17 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Fig. 10:14 B. KHN type E2a2-large. Warped. Bone and garnet cloisonné. L c. 125 mm. Not found in stores, lost in Visby according to a note from the RAGU conservation unit, decades before the finds were transported to Stockholm.

Disc brooch. Fig. 10:14 C. KHN type I1b. Cf. VZG 90, 92-94, per VII:1. Top basin covered with embossed bronze foil. Style II triskele, counter-clockwise turn. Vestiges of iron pin. Bronze chain frag linked to base of pin. Diam 42 mm. Height 5 mm.

2 proto-animal-head brooches. Fig. 10:14 DE. KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 19, per VII:1. Identical. Both linked with chain frags through dx hole. Bronze pins. Bent slightly dx & sin. L 32 & 34 mm. W 23 & 23 mm. **2 dress pins.** Fig. 10:14 FG. 3 + 2 frags. Mushroom-shaped cuffed heads. 3 lines on stem. Orig l tot c. 55 mm.

133 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 49 amorph red, 1 amorph red fused with potsherd, 5 brl red, 3 fglob red, 18 amorph of indeterminate colour, 12 obl cyl limestone, 8 fglob limestone, 7 brl orange, 7 amorph orange, 7 brl limestone, 4 fglob orange, 3 cyl limestone diam >14 mm, 3 amorph yellow, 2 brl bronze sheet, 1 fglob tluc pale green, 1 amorph tluc pale green, 1 amorph tluc cobalt blue, 1 brl black with white horizontal streaks.

Utensil brooch. Fig. 10:14 H. KHN type A2d1. Cf. VZG 161-173, per VII:1. High conical frame with solid triangular protrusion. Punch ornamented. Bearded mask and strap slit on protrusion. 2 rivets through slit. No sign of wear. L tot over protrusion 50 mm. Diam 33 mm. Height 9 mm. Protrusion max w 12 mm.

Bronze chain. Frags. Some fused with arrow head and brooches. Orig fastened to proto-animal-head brooches and disc brooch.

Belt ring. Cavetto. Diam 11 mm.

Bird mount. Fig. 10:14 I. Cf. VZG 205, per VII:1. Max l 31 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm.

Strap end mount. Fig. 10:14 J. Cf. VZG

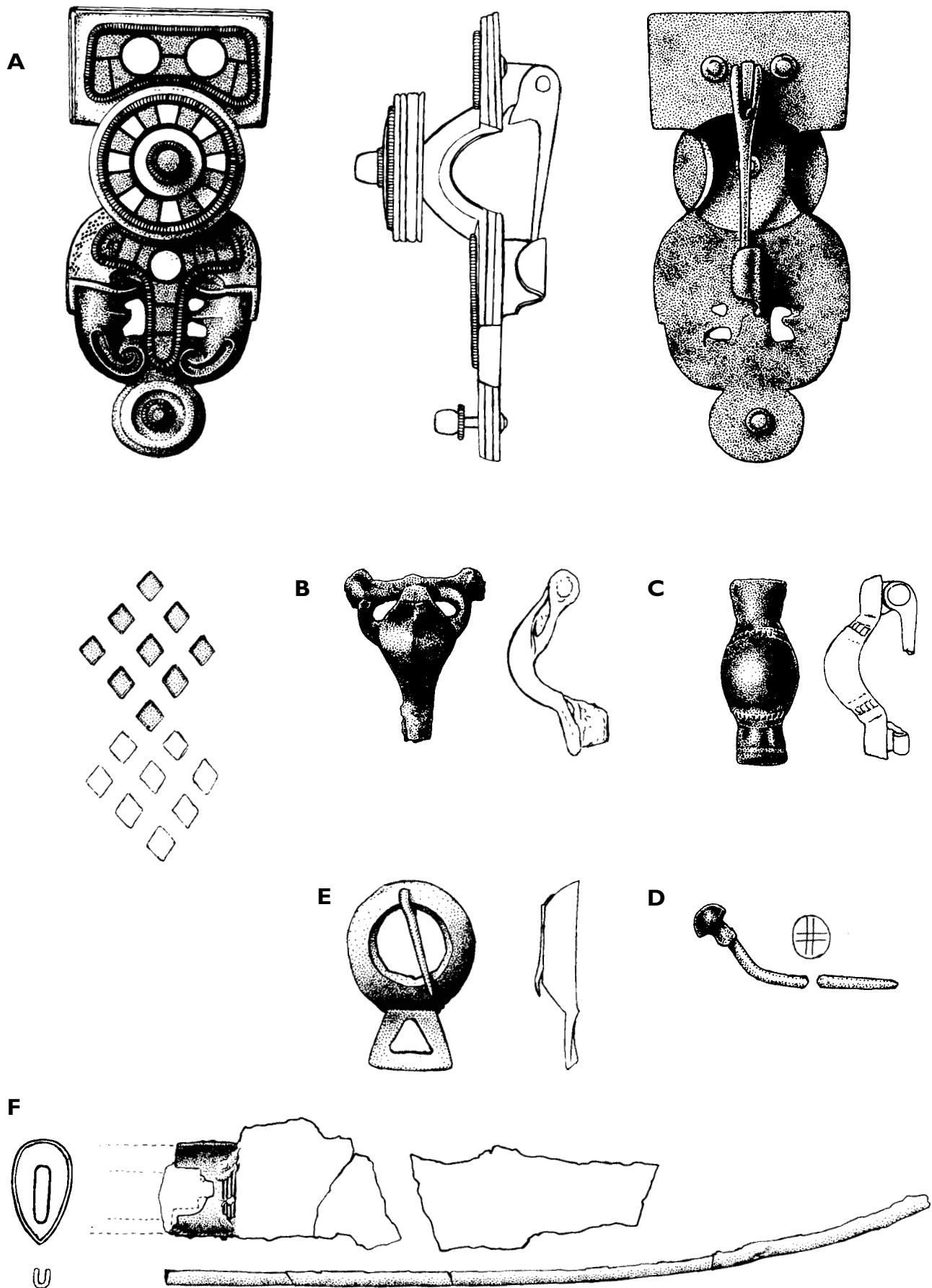


Fig. 10:13. Bhr 1961:15. Scale 1:1, except punch marks 10:1. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

238, per VII:1. Punch ornamented. L 54 mm. Strap w 12 mm.

Comb. 9 frags, 4 grip rib + 9 tooth plate + 1 tooth. Triple edge line.

Tweezers. Fig. 10:14 K. Cf. VZG 429 & 1103, per VII:1-2. Frags, complete. Cast with thickened loop. Punch ornamented, dot-circles. L 58 mm. Max w 5.5 mm. Linked through a bronze wire ring to yet another ring and the base of another small bronze utensil.

Tweezers? Fig. 10:14 L. 2 frags. Edge line ornament and punched dot-circles on both sides of one frag. Max extant w 4 mm.

Bronze key. Fig. 10:14 M. Best parallels in VZG per VII:1. Slightly warped. 3 prongs. Line ornamented spool-shaped handle terminated by polyhedral cuffs. Triangular head with bronze rod ring in loop. L 101 mm.

Iron key. Fig. 10:14 N. 3 frags. Bit lost. 2 orthogonal bends. Handle terminated with a cuff and a flat triangular pierced plate. 13 mm diam iron wire ring through hole. Handle cross-section round, front part flat.

Iron carpentry mount. 3 iron sheet frags. Rectangular. Part of an opening with profiled edges extant at one end. Nailed onto surface with ≥ 7 nails entering c. 10 mm. W 33 mm. Extant l c. 90 mm.

Knife. Point missing c. 5 mm. Central tang broken off. Extant blade l 97 mm. Extant l tot 117 mm. Max blade w 19 mm. Max tang w 10 mm. Max blade thickness 4 mm.

Bronze sheet scabbard edge mount. 5 frags. U-shaped cross-section. Span 3 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. 54 frags. Turned-out thickened rim. Max thickness 1.7 mm. Orig rim diam c. 160 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:14 O. Frags, reconstructible. Stamp ornamented. 4 stamps in 6 slightly irregular horizontal belts: tilted 3x3 grid circle diam 5.5 mm, diagonal grid triangle, tilted 6x6 grid square with two opposite corners cut, double-line mirrored S, repeat circle stamp, repeat triangle stamp upside down. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, slightly turned-out base rim, flat base. Grey medium-coarsely tempered ware. 5 mm thick at shoulder. Rim diam c. 90 mm. Min neck diam c. 84 mm 17 mm below rim. Max diam c. 130 mm c. 70 mm below rim. Bottom diam c. 90 mm. Stamp belt 43-103 mm below rim. Height c. 140 mm.

Bronze rivet. From comb? L 16 mm.

Bronze wire loop. Oval. Open. L 14 mm. Wire diam 2 mm.

Bronze strip mount. 6 frags, 1 pierced with iron nail. Cast with bevelled edges. W 3 mm. Extant l c. 100 mm.

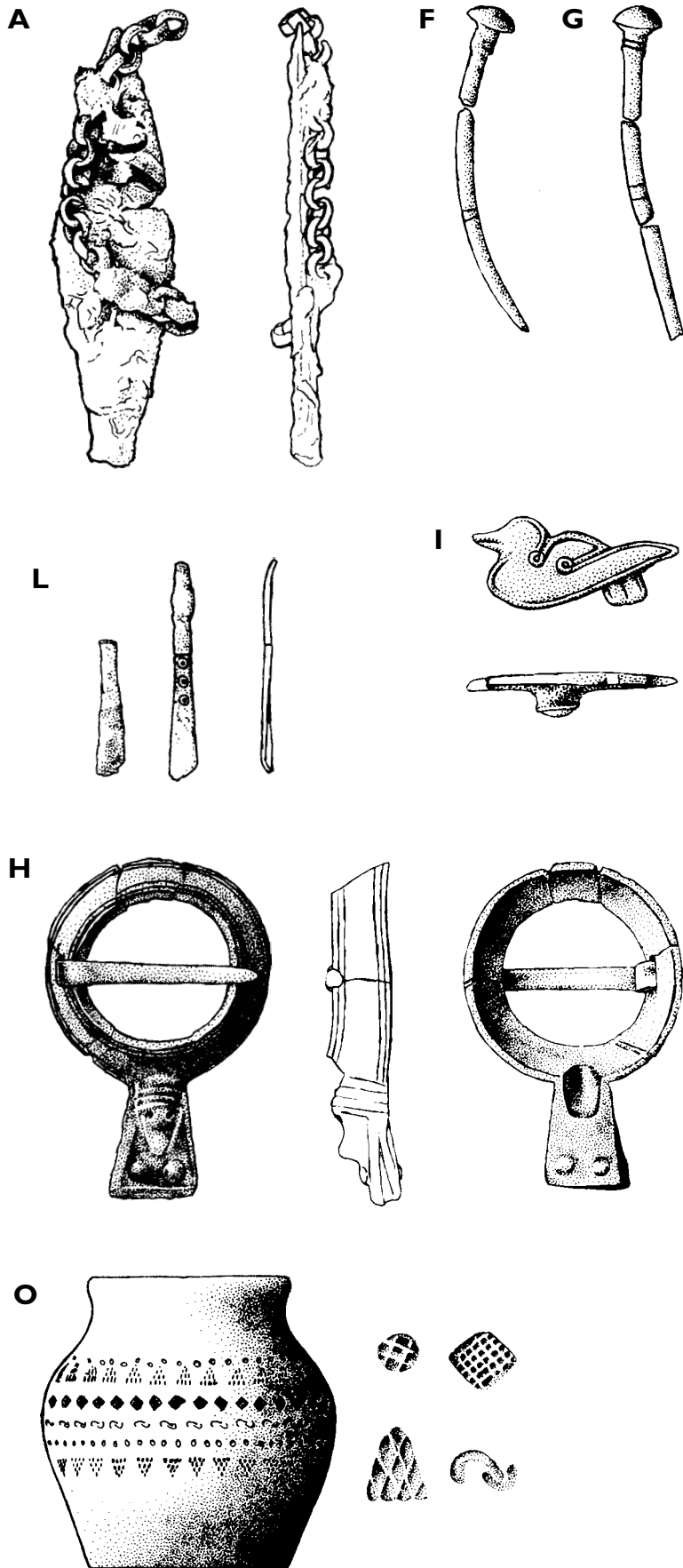
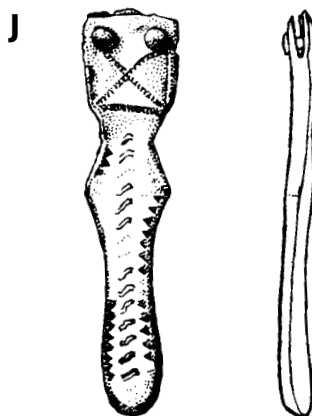
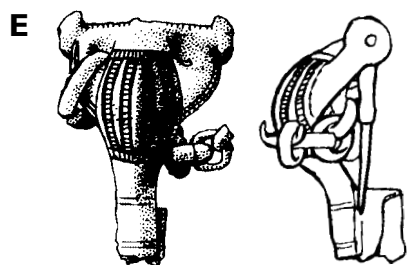
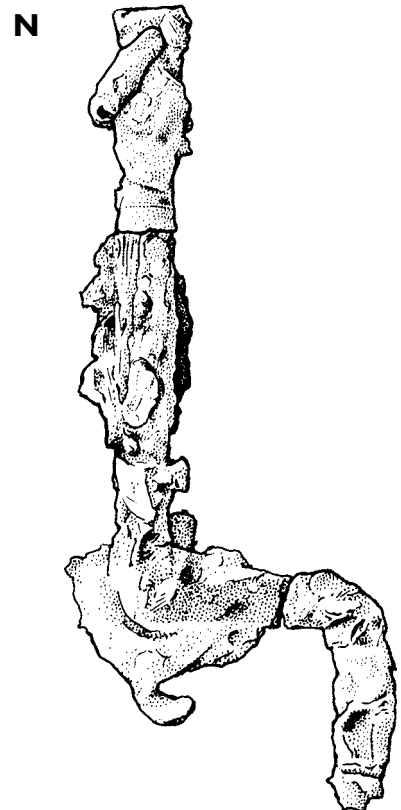
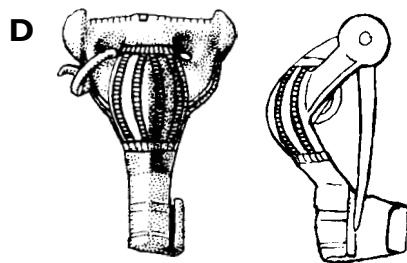
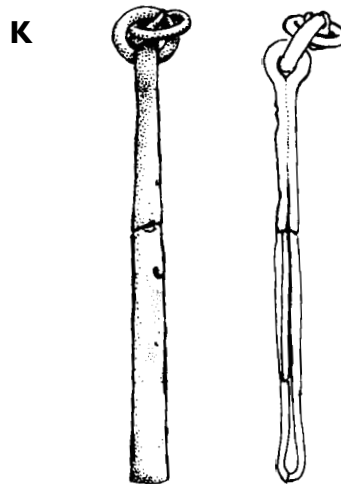
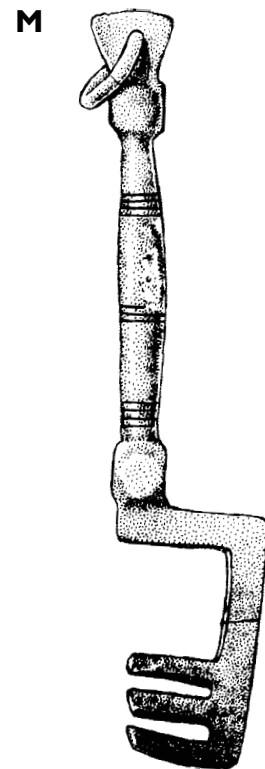
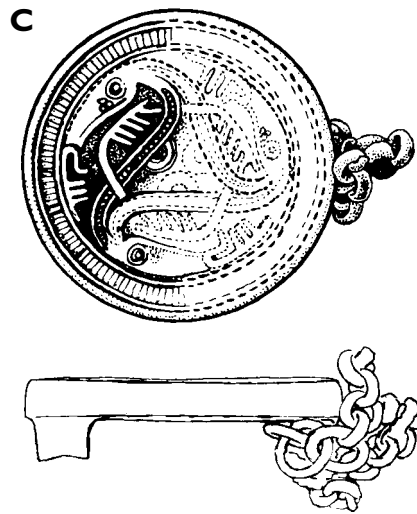
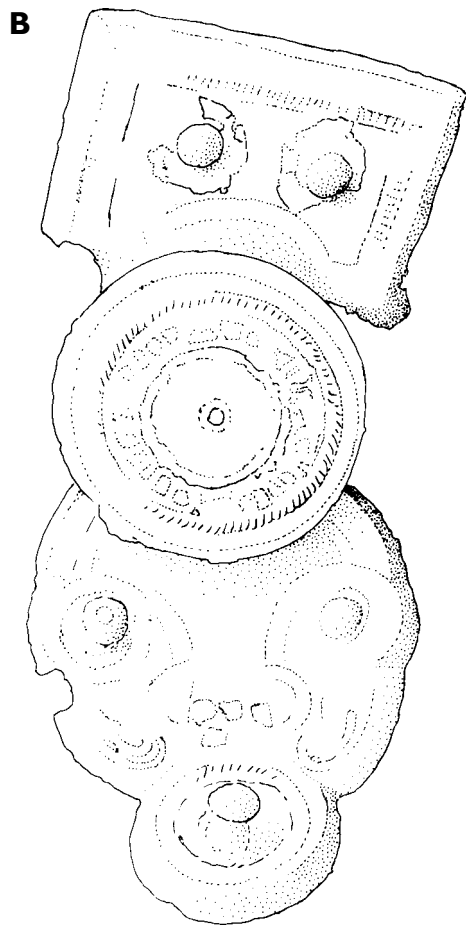


Fig. 10:14. Bhr 1961:17a. Scale 1:1, except pot 1:3. O reconstructed. B drawn from a photograph. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.



Bronze ornamental nail. Cast with domed head. Diam 9 mm. Stem 18 mm.

>=7 iron rivets. Round heads diam 15 mm, rhomboid counterwashers. 3 rivets, span 11-17 mm. 3 rivet heads. 1 counterwasher.

Iron nail. Bent. L 32 mm. Span 24 mm.

9 bear phalanges. 11 frags.

7 lynx phalanges.

Fossil. Crinoid stalk frag. No signs of use as bead.

Neolithic pottery. 18 frags. Pale brown coarsely tempered ware, 9 mm thick, no decoration.

4 Stone Age flint frags.

Bhr 1961:18 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 4/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, 1 photograph.

Ss: Prob orig partly covered by Bhr 1961:23.

Is: Cremation layer 90 x 90 x c. 5 cm topped with 3 sandstone flakes.

BD: Cremation 1 frag. Dog, ulna. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:19 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 5/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 8 photo plans, section, 10 photographs + 10 of finds.

Ss: Single-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with sandstone kerb. Diam orig c. 5.5 x 4.5 m. Height 30 cm. Cut by road. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:19a.

Is: Off-centre (NE) rectangular cremation layer 190 x 100 x 10 cm, 38°, topped with sandstone and igneous stones, and lined with sporadic sandstone flakes. All large iron objects found collected at SE edge of Is.

BD: Cremation 10.5 litres, 6154 g. 1 adult female-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IV & VI, Molnar & Svensson 1999.)

Glass vessel. 67 g. Melted crizzled lumps. Cobalt blue. Indeterminable vessel type.

C. 52 gaming pieces. Frags. Domed. Diam 20-22 mm.

Sword. Frags, complete. Deposited straight and undamaged. Iron washer on tang end, no other metal mounts. Fused with charcoal and burnt bone frags. Blade l 800 mm. Tang l 120 mm. Max blade w 46 mm. Central blade groove max w 22 mm. Max tang w >19 mm. Found pointing SW at SE edge of Is.

Seax. Fig 10:15 ABC. W&G type SAX1. Cf.

VZG 481, per VII:1. Frags. Badly corroded. Blade back drooping toward point. 2 cast bronze handle end mounts, hat-shaped pommel cf. VZG 487 on butt mount. Blade fused with shield edge mounts. Orig l tot >325 mm. Orig blade l c. 250 mm. Orig max blade w c. 33 mm. Handle mount height 31 & 33 mm. Found pointing SW at SE edge of Is.

Lance head. Fig 10:15 D. W&G type L1. Cf. VZG 556, 561, 569, 570, per VII:1. Point broken off but extant. Composite bronze socket mounts (oval sheet dome on cast striated collar) on transversal rivet 55 mm from socket base. L tot 450 mm. Blade l to shoulder 317 mm. Max blade w 35 mm. Found pointing NNE at SE edge of Is.

Umbo. Fig 10:15 E. W&G type SBB&C. Cf. VZG 628, per VII:1. Brim destroyed. Fused with shield handle frag. Dome base diam 120-139 mm. Height c. 65 mm. Neck height 20 mm. Found upside down; filled and fused with bridle bit, iron harness mount and a shield edge mount frag.

Shield handle. Cf. VZG 659, per VII:1. Corroded and badly fragmented, 1 frag fused with umbo. Partly covered with the same rust-impregnated leather as the edge mounts. 3 embossed bronze sheet frags. Beaded edge framing interlace.

Ornamental shield rivet. Fig 10:15 F. Cf. VZG 660, per VII:1. Warped and fused with bone. Round iron sheet rivet head covered with embossed bronze foil. Style II triskele, counter-clockwise turn. Diam 38 mm.

10 bronze sheet shield spangles. Fig 10:15 G. Domed. Turned-in bases. No certain traces of rivet stems, possibly orig fastened over iron discs. Fit inside the spangle collars. Base diam 31 mm. Height 16 mm.

>=3 embossed bronze sheet spangle collars. Fig 10:15 H. Brittle frags. Motif: 2 concentric striated circles flanking a twisted cord. Fit the 31 mm spangles. Ext diam c. 45 mm.

2 ornamental shield rivets. Slightly domed iron sheet discs. No certain traces of rivet stems. Judging from diameters something to do with the spangles and foil-covered rivet. Diam 37 & 30 mm.

Iron sheet edge mounts. Frags. U-shaped cross-section. Pierced with iron nails. Three varieties: curved convexly, appropriate for a shield; straight, appropriate for a scabbard; and a few curved concavely, appropriate for a saddle bow. This is possibly due to secondary deformation. Fused with charcoal and bone frags. Partly covered with the same rust-impregnated leather as the shield handle. Some frags fused with bridle bit and seax. Found at SE edge of Is.

Bridle bit. W&G type RT1. Cf. VZG 682-683, per VII:1. Frags, badly corroded, fused with charcoal and bone. No visible profiling on bit links. Domed-head composite rivets on strap fastening plates. Ring diam 62 mm. Rivet head diam 10 & 13 mm. Strap w 21 mm. Found fused inside umbo.

2 bridle strap crossing mounts. Fig 10:15 I. W&G type RV1a. Square with square protrusions at corners. Raised centre plate. Richly punch ornamented with triangles and semicircles. 54 x 54 mm. Not found in stores.

Strap buckle. Fig 10:15 J. Cf. VZG 290-291, per VII:1. Warped. Cast in one piece with bronze tongue held by iron axis. Strap w 15 mm. L tot 30 mm.

2 strap buckles. Fig 10:15 K. W&G type GU7. Frags. Composite. Pierced rectangular bronze sheet fastening plate folded around oval iron frame. Iron tongue. Bevelled edges on plate, bronze rivets in corners. Plate w 16 & 19 mm. L tot 27 & 25 mm. Span 4 mm.

Strap mount. Fig 10:15 L. Bronze sheet triangle with a central cast protrusion like a canine tooth. Simple bronze rivets in corners. Triangle base 16 mm, height 20 mm. Rivet span 5 mm.

Strap mount. Fig 10:15 M. Bronze sheet rectangle with remains of a slightly off-centre broken-off protrusion on one end and domed-head rivets in the corners of the other. Punched dot edge line. 23 x 21 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm.

>=11 iron sheet strap mounts. Fig 10:15 N. W&G type RR3. Frags, 22 ends. Rectangular. 3 ornamental edge lines. Rivet holes in corners. Bronze rivets with spherical heads, joined pairwise by rectangular bronze sheet counterwashers. W 15 mm. Orig max l 91 mm. Rivet span 5 mm.

Composite mount. Fig 10:15 O. Frags. Iron strip with folded-over embossed bronze foil. Style II wave ornament, heads facing left. Pierced with bronze rivets 20 mm apart. W 11 mm.

Iron sheet strap mount. Fig 10:15 P. Falling apart with rust. Rectangular with one end folded into a hook and the other pierced through the corners. 57 x 38 mm.

2 iron strap end mounts. Fig 10:15 Q. W&G type ZR1. Cf. VZG 251-252, per VII:1. Frags. Tongue-shaped. Uncommonly low shoulders. Bevelled edges. Fastened with bronze rivets at corners, joined by rectangular bronze sheet counterwashers. L 103 mm. Base w 17 mm.

Comb. Fig 10:15 R. Frags, reconstructible.

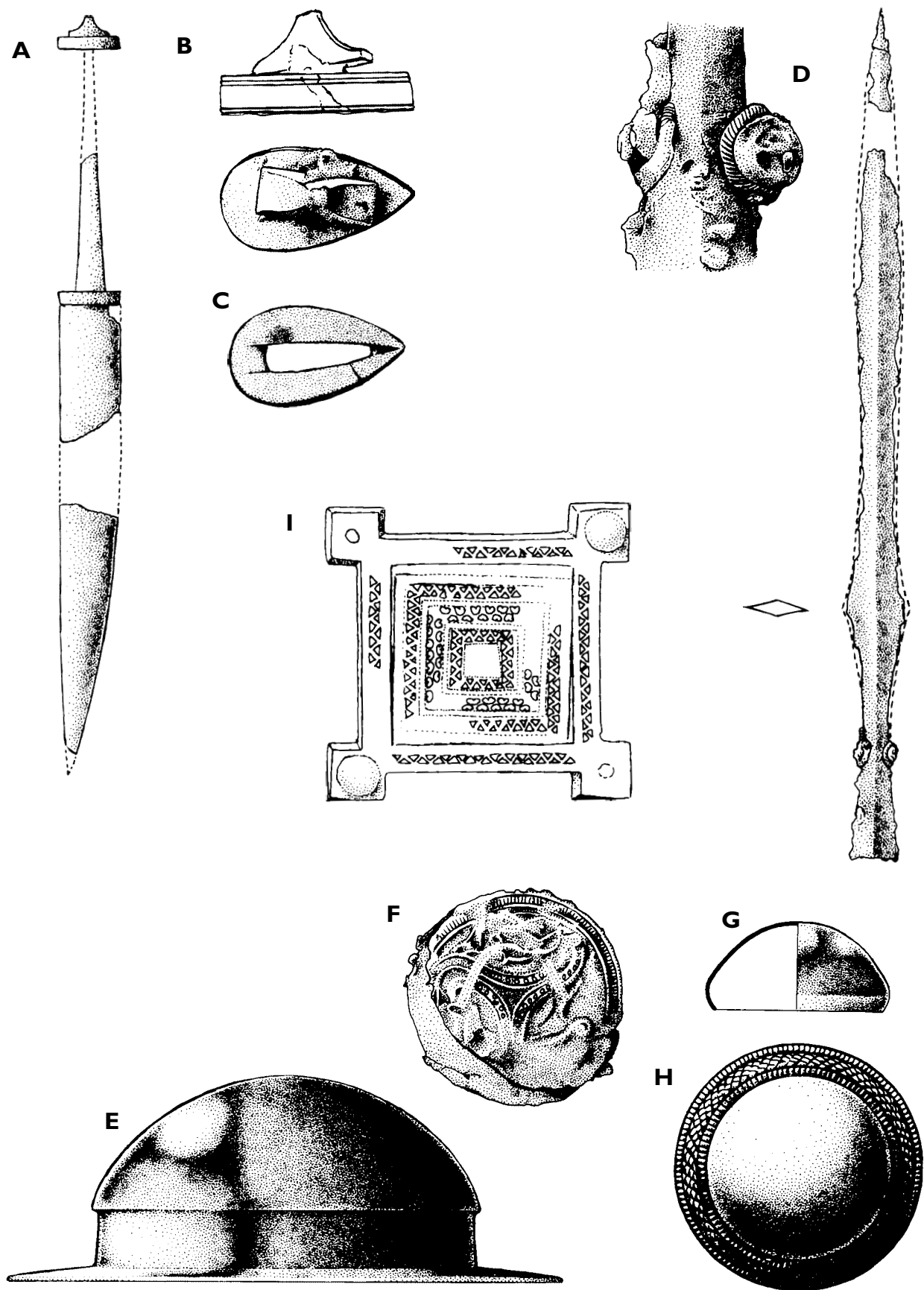


Fig. 10:15. Bhr 1961:19. Scale 1:1, except E (1:2), O (2:1), S (punch mark 10:1). E, H, K, N reconstructed. I drawn from photograph. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

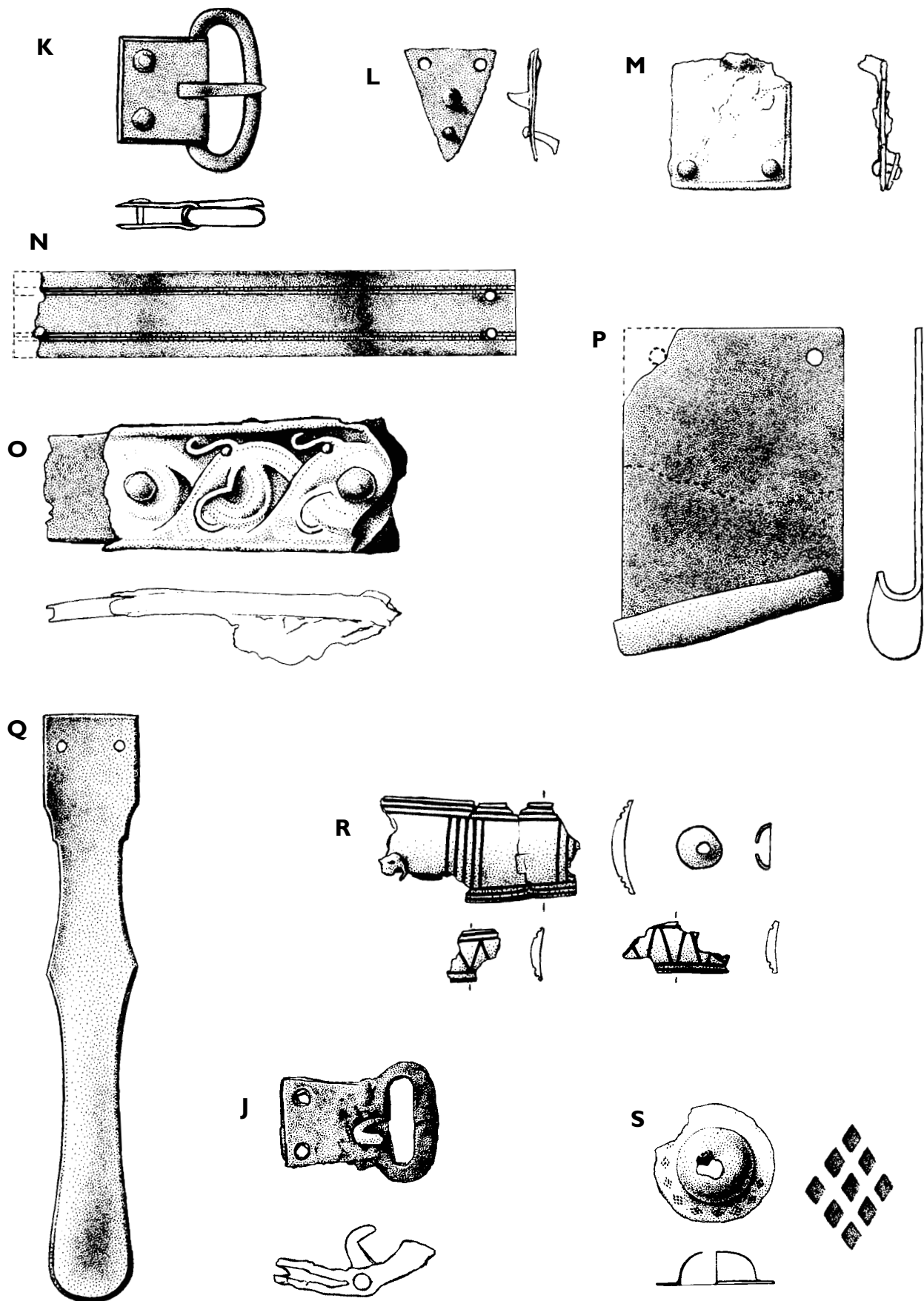


Fig. 10:15. Bhr 1961:19. Scale 1:1, except E (1:2), O (2:1), S (punch mark 10:1). E, H, K, N reconstructed. I drawn after photograph. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

32 grip rib + 4 tooth plate + 1 tooth. Triple edge line. Groups of transversal, diagonal and zigzag lines. Domed bronze sheet spangles diam 7 mm on bronze rivets l 17 mm.

Knife. 1 blade frag. Straight back. Max extant w 19 mm. Found at SE edge of Is.

Iron sheet mount. Corroded frags. Pierced with 3 discernible small bronze rivets, domed heads diam 3 mm. L > 112 mm.

Iron sheet mount. Frags. Rectangular. Pierced with 1 iron rivet. L > 30 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Burnt and warped frags. Thickened horizontal turned-out rim, w 10 mm. Triangular handle flaps on the edge of the rim, pierced near rim for handle.

5 bronze sheet spangles. Fig 11:15 S. Pierced dome with punch ornamented brim. Punch 3x3 grid rhomb. 1 with 2 concentric circles of dots instead of rhombi around dome. Brim diam 21 mm. Dome diam 14 mm.

2 bronze rivets. Frags. Cast domed heads. Diam 6.5-7 mm. Max extant l 16 mm.

7 bronze rivets. Frags. Flat round sheet heads. No signs of counterwashers, flattened ends. L 36 mm. Head diam 12 mm.

Composite rivet. Cast domed bronze head with vestiges of iron rivet stem. Head diam 10 mm.

18 composite rivets. Frags. Iron head covered with domed bronze sheet spangle. Diam 7-11 mm. Similar to rivets on bridle bit, probably orig from harness.

3 composite rivets. Frags. Iron rivet. Head covered with domed bronze sheet spangle. Pierced domed bronze sheet spangle for counterwasher. Diam 14-15 mm. Span c. 16 mm.

Composite rivet. Iron rivet stem with flat oval bronze sheet counterwasher. Extant l 27 mm. Washer max diam 9 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Frags. Round. Diam 11 mm.

14 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Round heads. Rhomboid counterwashers.

5 iron nails. Frags. 1 bent orthogonally.

20 bear phalanges. Including three second phalanges.

Unburnt seal bone. Frag. Prob juvenile grey seal, femur. Prob Neolithic.

Unburnt bird bone. Indet species, femur. Prob Neolithic.

11 Stone Age flint frags. 2 found outside edge of Is.

Bhr 1961:19a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 5a/61)

No burial indications. Located beneath Bhr 1961:19. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, 3 photographs.

Pear-shaped pit c. 150 x c. 130 x 45 cm with sooty fill. Top of pit fill 30 cm below the kerb of overlying grave Bhr 1961:19.

Stone Age flint frag. Found outside of W edge.

Bhr 1961:20 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 6/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 2 photographs.

Is: Post hole packed with igneous stones and a sandstone flake. Burnt stones in fill. Internal diam c. 20 cm. Depth from top of stones 60 cm.

Unburnt bone. c. 10 frags. Uncertain whether these were actually slightly burnt and kept with the burnt bones.

Burnt bone. 19 frags. Ovicaprid. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Bhr 1961:21 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 7/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan, 2 photographs.

Ss: -

Is: Cremation layer 150 x 150 x 5 cm interspersed with sandstone and igneous stones. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:21a.

BD: Cremation 40 frags, 20 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Comb. 1 grip rib frag. Triple edge line ornament. 1 rust-stained central rivet hole.

Stone Age flint frag.

Bhr 1961:21a (ATA 2863/2001 feature 7a/61)

No burial indications. Covered by Bhr 1961:21. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Pit 70 x 70 x 15 cm with sooty fill including stones.

No finds.

Bhr 1961:22 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 8/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, section, 2 photographs.

Ss: Single-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting. Diam 160 cm. Height c. 10 cm. Superimposed upon Bhr 1960:10b, 1961:22a, 1961:22c. SE edge cut by road-ditch.

Is: Uncertain structural relation to Bhr 1960:10b.

BD: -

2 Stone Age flint frags.

Bhr 1961:22a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 8a/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 photographs.

Ss: -

Is: Cremation pit 120 x 120 x 30 cm with stone bottom layer. Partly covered by the Ss of Bhr 1961:22 & 1961:36a.

BD: Cremation 1.3 litres, 672 g. 2 adult ovicaprids. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Bead. 1 brl orange.

Pottery. 2 frags. 3 parallel horizontal lines. Stamp ornamented. 1 stamp: 4x3 square rectangle scattered tilted below lines. Finely tempered terracotta-coloured ware with scattered coarse quartz grains.

Bronze strip frag. Fused with charcoal. Double edge line ornament. Slightly tapered. Finger ring frag?

6 bronze sheet frags. Max l 26 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 56 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1961:22b (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 8b/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: -

Is: Burnt deposit 60 x 30 x c. 5 cm. Located between Bhr 1961:22 & 1961:36a, beneath the bottom level of both Ss.

BD: Cremation 56 frags, 20 g. Indet species. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Neolithic pottery. 1 frag. Coarsely tempered. Terracotta surface. Grey core. 13 mm thick.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 4 frags.

Bhr 1961:22c (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 8/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Ss: Uncertain structural relation to Bhr 1961:22.

Is: Cremation deposit 50 x 25 x 10 cm. Partly covered by SSW edge of Bhr 1961:22.

BD: Cremation c. 0.1 litres, 45 g. 1 adult dog. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 bird. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

2 Stone Age flint frags.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 3 frags. Possibly from the same individual as the burnt bones.

Bhr 1961:23 (ATA 2863/2001 grave 11/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, 1 photograph.

Ss: Sandstone and igneous stone kerb. Diam orig c. 2.5 m. Prob orig superimposed upon Bhr 1961:18. Badly damaged.

Is: -

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1961:24 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 12/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 7 photo plans, section, 3 photographs.

Ss: Sandstone and igneous stone setting topped with sandstone flakes, with kerb. Diam 2.7 m. Height 10 cm. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:27. Superimposed upon sooty layer extending outside Ss, prob indicating on-site pyre.

Is: Cremation pit 60 x 60 x 20 cm partly lined with stones, with covering stone layer. This grave contained the metal mounts for a rather intricate wooden structure, prob a piece of furniture.

BD: Cremation 3.3 litres, 2533 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 inhumed indet-sex human, 1-2 years old. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

>=1 gaming piece. 2 frags. Domed. Found by osteologist.

Sword A. 2 frags, complete. Folded at 6 points after removal of grip. Blade l 586 mm. Tang l 132 mm. Max blade w 44 mm. Max tang w 26 mm.

Sword C. 7 frags, incomplete. Folded at 8 points after removal of grip. Blade l >717 mm. Tang l 115 mm. Max blade w 55 mm. Max tang w 29 mm.

Sword E. 6 frags, incomplete. Folded at >7 points after removal of grip. Blade l >678 mm. Tang l 126 mm. Max blade w 52 mm. Max tang w 26 mm. Fused with part of a seax.

Seax B. W&G type SAX3. 2 frags, slightly incomplete. Folded at 6 points after removal of grip. Orig l tot c. 803 mm. Orig blade l c. 650 mm. Max blade w 44 mm. Max tang w 31 mm. Blade back offset 6 mm. Edge offset 6 mm. Folded over and fused with an iron mount.

Seax D. W&G type SAX4. 2 frags, complete. Folded at 4 points after removal of grip. L tot 837 mm. Blade l 662 mm. Max blade w 50 mm. Max tang w 38 mm. Blade

back offset 4 mm. Edge offset 5.5 mm. Fused with an arrow head and iron mount frags.

Seax F. W&G type SAX4. 7 frags, incomplete. Folded at >3 points. L tot >543 mm. Blade l >463 mm. Max blade w 51 mm. Max tang w 34 mm. Blade back offset 5 mm. Edge offset 4 mm. Fused with part of a sword.

Iron scabbard loop. Fig 10:16 A. Cf. VZG 1207-1208, 1167, per VII:2. Loop and short rivet plate extant.

Lance head. W&G type L3a. Folded at three points. Badly corroded. Blade outline uncertain, probably uniformly tapered. Ridged blade cross-section. Rhomboid upper socket cross-section. Socket l 86 mm. Orig blade l c. 250 mm. Orig max blade w c. 45 mm, c. 30 mm from blade base.

4 arrow heads. Fig 10:16 BC. W&G type P3. Lancet-shaped. Tanged. Orig l c. 130 mm. Max extant l 109 mm. Max blade w 22 mm. 1 fused with seax D.

Shield rivet. Fig 10:16 D. Domed iron sheet head with central rivet stem. Diam 38 mm.

2 beads. 1 amorph white. 1 amorph indet colour fused with dx radius.

Bronze mount. Fig 10:16 EFG. 3 frags. Profiled with finely cast edge line ornament.

>=6 composite strap mounts. W&G type RR3. Frags, 11 ends, 1 complete. Rectangular with rivet-holes in corners. Iron strip covered with bronze sheet. Double edge line ornament. W 15.5 mm. Max extant l 46 mm. Complete l 40.5 mm.

>=1 composite strap mount. W&G type RR3. Frags, 2 ends. Rectangular with bronze rivets in corners. Iron strip covered with bronze sheet. Rivets joined by rectangular counterwashers. Double edge line ornament also on ends. W 11 mm. Max extant l 26 mm. Rivet span 3 mm.

>=5 iron strap mounts. Frags, 10 ends. Rectangular with rivet-holes in corners and solitary ones on mid-line. Double or triple edge line ornament. W 15 mm. Max extant l 50 mm.

Comb. Fig 10:16 H. 6 frags. 2 grip rib + 4 tooth plate. Triple edge line ornament. Half a central etched lozenge extant.

Knife. Unique. Well-preserved frags, complete. Bent at two points on tang and blade. Straight blade-back. Centrally placed tang. 3 mm blade back offset and edge offset. Blade l 123 mm. L tot 223 mm. Max blade w 24 mm. Max blade thickness 3 mm.

Knife. Indeterminable type. Tang curved after handle has been removed. Centrally placed tang. 2 mm blade back offset. Orig blade l

>71 mm. Orig l tot >113 mm. Max blade w >17 mm. Max blade thickness 2 mm.

Iron handle. Fig 10:16 I. Square cross-section, flattened ends. 87 mm between ends. From wooden casket or small vessel?

Iron rod link. Frag. Orthogonal staple holding a rounded loop. Not part of the handle above.

Iron joint rivet. Well-preserved, almost complete. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at corners with iron rivets. Also holes at centre of both plates. Orig l >57 mm. W 23 mm. Span 8 mm.

Iron joint rivet. Well-preserved, almost complete. 2 rectangular iron plates with one rounded end, joined at ends with single iron rivets, 1 rivet extant. L 71 mm. W 14 mm. Span 8 mm.

2 iron joint rivets. Frags. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at ends with single iron rivets of different lengths. L 39 mm. W 12 mm. Span 8 & 5 mm.

2 iron joint rivets. Frags. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at ends with single iron rivets of different lengths. L 24 mm. W 10.5 mm. Span 8 & 5, 9 & 7 mm.

Iron joint rivet. Frags. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at ends with single iron rivets. W 14 mm. Span >9 mm.

Iron joint rivet. Frag. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at ends with single iron rivets. L 51 mm. W 11 mm. Span 10 mm.

Iron staple. Orthogonal staple of iron rod, square cross-section. Ends driven through object and bent inwards on other side. W 35 mm. Span 29 mm. Diam 3 mm.

Iron sheet mount. Fig 10:16 J. Femur-shaped. Rivet-holes at ends, 1 extant iron rivet. Orig mount l c. 78 mm. Rivet span beyond mount 37 mm. Identical to rivets below.

3 iron rivets. Stems with ends hammered flat. Rectangular cross-section. Span 37, 39 & 40 mm. Max diam 5.5 mm. Identical to rivet on femur-shaped mount.

Iron sheet mount. 2 frags, fused with seax D. Rectangular. Iron rivets at corners. W 30 mm. Extant l 30 + 27 mm.

Iron sheet mount. Frag, folded over, folded into seax B and fused with it. Rectangular. Central iron rivet. Possible part of a swivel, Sw. lekane. W 19 mm. L c. 50 mm.

2 bronze strip mounts. Frags. Rivet holes at ends. Bevelled edges. W 3 mm. Orig l 60 mm.

3 iron strip mounts. Frags. 1 with iron rivet at one end. 1 orthogonally bent. W 5 mm. Max extant l 61 mm. Scabbard mounts?

Iron strip mount. Frag. Pierced with iron

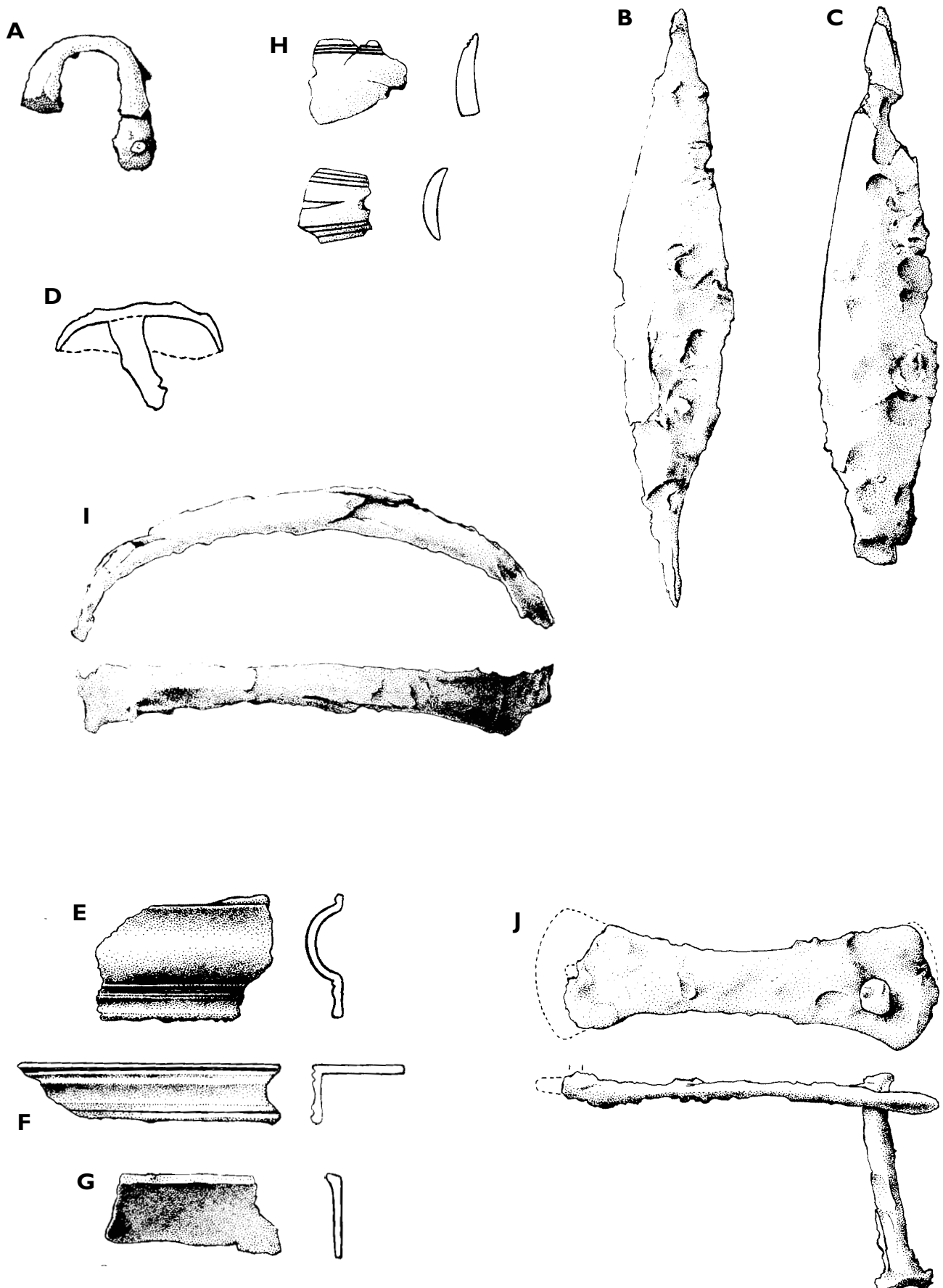


Fig. 10:16. Bhr 1961:24. Scale 1:1, except E, F, G (2:1). Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

rivet. W 10 mm. Extant l 47 mm. Rivet span >8 mm.

3 iron carpentry rivets. Rhomboid counterwashers. Span 11-12 mm.

Bronze sheet spangle. High profile. Diam 9 mm. Height 7 mm. Ornamental cover for an iron rivet-head?

2 bronze sheet frags. Burnt. Max l 13 mm.

Iron object. Frag. Flat with orthogonal bend. Possibly part of a buckle frame. Max w 5.5 mm. Extant l 43 mm.

3 iron rod frags. 2 orthogonally bent. Square cross-section. Max l 68 + 19 mm. Diam c. 5 mm. Parts of staples?

2 bear phalanges.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. Half of an adult ovicaprid mandible.

Bhr 1961:25 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 13/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 7 photo plans, 4 photographs.

Ss: Irregular sandstone and igneous stone layer covering 3 cremation deposits (Bhr 1961:25, 26a & 26b). Extant dimensions 150 x 100 cm. Cut by cement path.

Is: Cremation deposit c. 15 x c. 15 x c. 5 cm.
BD: Cremation c. 0.4 litres, 306 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 inhumed indet-sex human, 0-7 years old. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

2 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g1. Cf. VZG 1012, 1014, per VII:2. Frags.

Comb. Cf. VZG 1081, 1082, 1084, per VII:2. 4 frags, 2 grip rib + 1 tooth plate + 1 end-plate. Triple edge line, closely set dot-circles and fragmentary central double-line ornament on grip rib. Closely set dot-circles on tooth-plate and striation on its back. Parallel triple and double lines on end-plate.

Iron key. Badly corroded handle frag. Prob orig round cross-section. Vestiges of loop at butt and flat orthogonal body at end. L 74 mm.

Knife. Frags. Tang curved. Blade l >90 mm. Tang l >85 mm. Max blade w 29 mm. Max tang W >15 mm.

Iron rivet. Square head. Span >12 mm.

2 unburnt ovicaprid teeth. 2 frags.

Unburnt bone frag.

Bhr 1961:26a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 14a/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, 4 photographs.

Ss: See Bhr 1961:25.

Is: Find cluster c. 20 x c. 20 x c. 5 cm.

BD: 11 g unburnt bone frags. Indet species. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Arm ring. Fig. 10:17 A. KHN type Q3f. 3 frags. Cast spiral ridges, flattened profiled punch ornamented terminals. Terminal l 36 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Fig. 10:17 B. KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 827, per VII:2. Concave sides. Iron pin, broken off but extant. L 35 mm. W 22 mm.

Bronze bracteate. Fig. 10:17 C. Montelius 1869 type E. Folded over averse. Loop missing. Standard motif. Diam 32 mm.

3 fish-head pendants. Fig. 10:17 D. KHN type S2g2. Cf. VZG 1012, 1014, per VII:2. L 20 mm.

Bead. 1 brl white.

Iron key. Fig. 10:17 E. 2 frags, handle butt missing. 3 prongs. Flat orthogonal S-shaped body. Handle spool-shaped with round cross-section. Extant l 81 mm.

Bhr 1961:26b (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 14b/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, 3 photographs

Ss: See Bhr 1961:25.

Is: Cremation deposit 60 x 30 x c. 5 cm.

BD: Cremation c. 0.9 litres, 774 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Sword. 4 frags, complete. Folded at 4 points after removal of grip. Blade l 757 mm. Tang l 106 mm. Max blade w 37 mm. Max tang w 20 mm. Flaking with rust in August 1998.

Iron sheet mount. Cf. VZG 541-542, per VII:1. Frag. Domed-head iron rivets, one at each point of the widened part, bent over on back-side. Max w 32 mm. Rivet span c. 3 mm.

3 iron sheet mounts. Cf. VZG 541-542, per VII:1. 5 frags. Bevelled edges. Domed-head iron rivets, one at each point of the widened parts and one at each end, bent over on back-side. Orig l c. 175 mm. Max w 28 mm. Min w 13 mm. Rivet span c. 3 mm.

Iron sheet mount. Tapered fastening plate with domed iron rivets at corners. Rivets identical to those above. Max w 22 mm. Rivet span c. 5 mm.

2 iron sheet mounts. 2 frags. Rectangular fastening plates folded over the edge of something flat. Each plate has remnants of a protrusion with two diverging arms on the edge. One has verdigris in its span. L 40 & 32 mm. Plate w 18 mm. Span 2.5 mm.

Seax. W&G type SAXK. Bent. L tot >222

mm. Blade l 192 mm. Max blade w 24 mm. Max tang w 14 mm. Blade back offset 3 mm. Edge offset 3 mm.

Arrow head. W&G type P1. Socketed. Lancet-shaped blade. Orig l tot 80-85 mm. Tang l 38 mm. Max blade w 12 mm.

Iron hook. Cf. VZG 708, per VII:1. Flat tapered fastening plate with central bronze rivet and iron sheet counterwasher. Hook fused with iron rod loop frag. L 44 mm. W 17 mm. Rivet span c. 5 mm.

Comb. 1 grip rib frag. Triple edge line. Found by osteologist.

Pot. 12 frags, incomplete, reconstructible. Stamp, line and pinprick ornamented. 2 stamps irregularly covering the vessel's neck and upper shoulder part: 4x3 grid rectangle & 2x2 grid square. On the neck also a line-delimited rectangle divided by at least one vertical line and filled with pinpricks. On the shoulder a diagonally cross-hatched belt, delimited by single horizontal lines. At least the 4x3 stamp also appears below the belt on the scantily preserved bulb. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, flat base. Finely tempered ware, terracotta-grey throughout. 3-4 mm thick at shoulder. Rim diam c. 140 mm. Min neck diam c. 120 mm 40 mm below rim. Belt 67-85 mm below rim. Max diam c. 170 mm 90 mm below rim. Bottom diam c. 90 mm. Height >140 mm.

Iron carpentry rivet. Square head. Head side 16 mm. Span 9 mm.

Iron carpentry rivet. Round head. Head diam 28 mm. Span 10 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid tooth. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1961:27 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 15/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, 2 photographs.

Ss: -

Is: Cremation pit 90 x 90 x c. 40 cm. Covered by Bhr 1961:24.

BD: Cremation 1.6 litres, 901 g. 10 cm thick deposit, top c. 30 cm below bottom level of Is of Bhr 1961:25. 1 adult indet-sex human. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Glass vessel. Bowl or squat jar, probably Early Vendel Period judging from line technique. 24 g. Semi-melted frags. Pale green with horizontal 1 mm wide opaque white lines on surface.

2 dress pins. Identical. 1 slightly warped and fused with glass. Mushroom head with striated cross. Double cuff, the upper one beaded. L 67 mm.

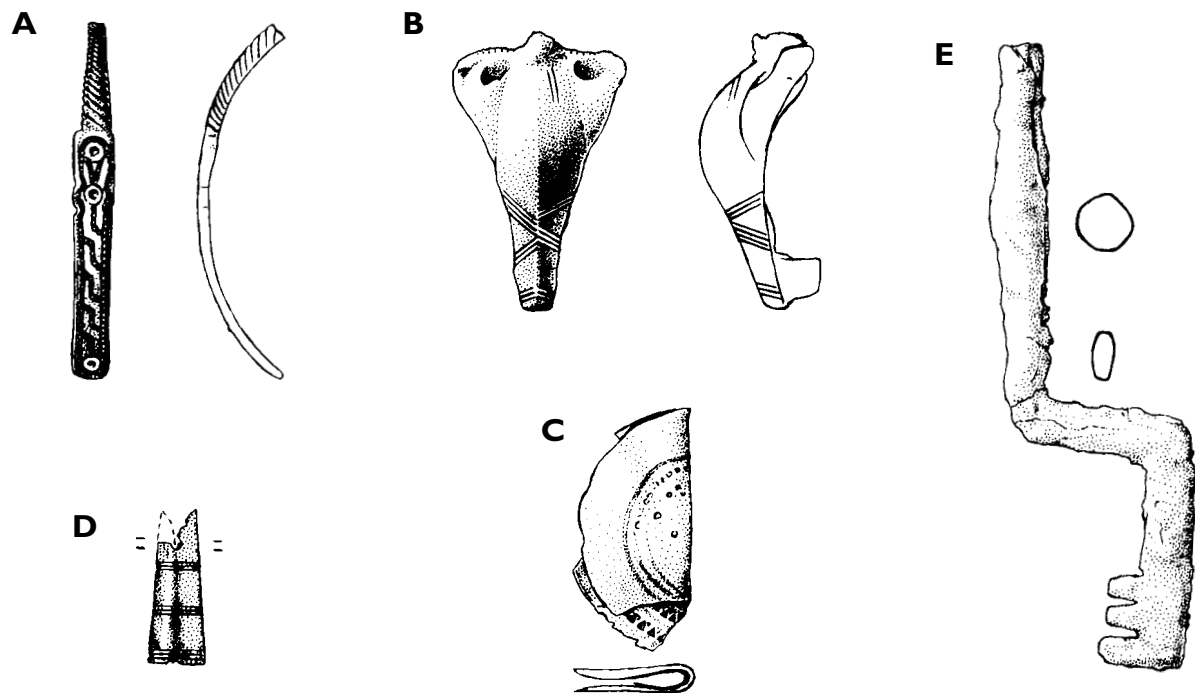


Fig. 10:17. Bhr 1961:26a. Scale 1:1. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

5 beads. 2 amorph red. 1 amorph white. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph black with white circles.

Comb. Cf. VZG 406-408, per VII:1. 12 frags, reconstructible, 6 grip rib + 6 tooth plate. Double edge line. Single 2-concentric dot-circles along mid-line. 2-concentric dot-semicircles on end-plates. Bronze rivets.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags. Thickened edge. Max frag l 54 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Stem frag with one flattened end fused with part of a rectangular bronze sheet counterwasher.

11 bear phalanges. 11 frags.

10 lynx phalanges. Including 7 second phalanges.

Unburnt bone. 1 frag.

Bhr 1961:28 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 16/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, photographs. **Ss:** Two-layer igneous stone setting with sandstone and igneous block kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim. Diam 3.75 m. Height 35 cm.

Is: Disarticulated bone bundle with 170 x 80 cm igneous block cover, 344°. No sign of any post-construction disturbance.

BD: Inhumation 3151 g. Bones from lower

half of body piled on top of those from the upper. Long bones oriented NNW. Cranium NNW of bundle. Bone bundle 335°. 1 male-sex human, 35-45 years old, stature c. 168.5 cm, extremely enlarged tendon insertions, particularly those of the deltoid muscles, pathological wear on spine and feet. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:29 (ATA 2863/2001 feature 17/61)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 2 photographs.

Pit 130 x 100 x c. 30 cm with sooty, charcoal-mixed fill and abundant stones mainly in upper layers. Bowl-shaped section.

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:30 (ATA 2863/2001 feature 18/61)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, photo section, 3 photographs.

Is: Pit 100 x 100 x 30 cm with sooty sand fill and abundant small stones and flakes. Bowl-shaped section.

No finds.

Bhr 1961:31 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 19/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 9 photo plans, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: Igneous stone kerb covering sandstone flake cist brim. Entire structure concealed by a thin layer of small mixed stones extending throughout the area. Diam 1.5 m. Height 40 cm.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 70 x 30 x 40 cm with limestone lid block, 4°.

BD: Inhumation 252 g. Extended on back, arms along sides, ankles crossed sin on dx, face turned sin, 10°. 1 indet-sex child, 1-1.5 years old, numerous pathological depressions on teeth indicating malnutrition from fourth foetal month to fifth month after birth. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:32 (ATA 2863/2001 structure 20/61)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, 2 photographs.

Is: Pit 50 x 50 x 30 cm with sooty sand fill and small stones and flakes. Bowl-shaped section. No finds.

Bhr 1961:33a,b,c (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 21/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 10 photo plans, section, 24 photographs + 11 of finds.

Ss: Two-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with mixed boulder kerb. Orig diam 7.0 m. Height 40 cm. S half of edge damaged and partly cut by road-ditch.

Is: Off-centre (N) oval trench 2.5 x 1.5 x 0.35 m, 307°, with its own igneous and sandstone boulder kerb, covered with igneous and sandstone boulders. Shallow central robber pit cut slightly into burial c, possibly also disturbing burial a slightly.

BD: 3 burials or bone deposits.

a. Cremation c. 10.4 litres, 7558 g. Distinct cremation layer 130 x 80 x 12 cm in SE half of Is, 22° (fig. 7:6). 1 adult prob male-sex human. 1 adult horse. 2 adult dogs. 1 fish, pike, *Esox lucius*, Sw. gädda. (Report IV & VI, Molnar & Svensson 1999.)

b. Cremation c. 0.1 litres, 100 g. Cremation deposit 45 x 40 x 5 cm outside NE edge of Is kerb. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

c. Inhumation 734 g in NW half of Is, extended on dx side, prob 1 hand beneath head, 20°. 1 prob male-sex human, 4-5 years old. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Burial a:

Glass claw beaker. Cf. Vendel XII. 195 g. Melted frags. Fused with burnt bone and bronze sheet. Green. 1 mm thick threads of the same glass set parallel on surface 5-8 mm apart. 1 frag solidified against a striated surface.

C. 74 gaming pieces. Frags. Domed. Diam 19-20 mm.

Sword. 6 recognizable frags, completeness uncertain. Folded at >=3 points. Point slightly damaged as if the blade has been thrust into wood or earth. Damascened steel with a central blade groove. Blade l >=694 mm. Tang l 117 mm. Max blade w 50 mm. Blade groove max w 20 mm. Max tang w 23 mm.

Sword hilt mount. Fig. 10:18 A. W&G type SP3. Frag. Parry-guard for the lower hilt. Cast with bevelled edges. Unadorned. Pierced for tang. Rivet holes at ends. Orig l 106.5 mm. Max w 21 mm. Thickness 4 mm. Tang aperture 26.5 x 6 mm.

Sword hilt mount. Fig. 10:18 B. W&G type SP3. 3 frags. Bronze sheet with remains of a central hole for the tang and rivet holes at

the ends. Bevelled edges. Thickness 1.5 mm.

Sword hilt mount? End frag with rivet hole. Cast with bevelled edges. Thickness 2.5 mm. >=2 sword hilt rivets. Fig. 10:18 C & D. Cf. the upper hilt of VZG 522, per VII:1. Frags. Cast domed bronze head with a reverse-bevelled lower edge. 3 heads pierced by rivet stems, 1 with cast stem. Head diam c. 7.5 mm. Max extant stem l 10.5 mm.

2 scabbard mounts. Fig. 10:18 E & F. Cf. VZG 537, per VII:1. Excellently preserved. 3 groups of 4 ornamental rivets with globular heads. Different size rivets and different overall proportions. No sign of any fastening contraptions. Both l 74.5 mm.

Bandolier disc. Cf. VZG 524 & 534, per VII:1. Badly warped. Unadorned top surface. Bevelled edge. Diam 26 mm. Extant stem l 11 mm.

Iron strap mount. Fig. 10:18 G. Rectangular. Bevelled edges. Domed silver-plated bronze rivets in corners. Counterplate missing. L 47 mm. W 26 mm. Rivet head diam 9.5 mm. Span <7 mm.

Lance head. Fig. 10:18 H. W&G type L1. Cf. VZG 554-570, per VII:1. Well preserved. Folded at 2 points. Ridged cross-section. Ornamental strip along edges, 2 crossing orthogonal zigzag lines delimited by double lines. Transversal bronze rivet through socket. L tot 446 mm. Blade l 352 mm. Rivet 54 mm from socket base. Max blade w 42 mm.

2 ornamental lance head mounts. Fig. 10:18 I. Cf. VZG 557, per VII:1. Warped frags. Ornate central knob with loose striated oval bronze cuff. Curved base surface. Knob max diam 19 mm. Cuff max diam 22 mm.

Ornamental lance head mount. Fig. 10:18 J. Domed head with cast striated cuff. Inside this a smaller dome. Central rivet hole in int dome. Curved base surface. Max diam 14.5 mm.

Umbo. W&G type SBA1. Flattened from above. Dome with integral top disc, narrowed base and brim. 5 rivet holes in brim. Brim diam 208 mm. Max dome diam c. 130 mm. Top disc diam 24 mm. Found upside down.

8 shield spangles. Silver-plated bronze sheet. Domed. Traces of a soldered-on rivet-stem inside. Diam 31 mm. Height 15 mm.

3 shield spangles. Silver-plated bronze sheet over an iron dome. Central iron rivet stem. Diam 31 mm. Height 15 mm.

Shield handle. Fig. 10:18 K. Frags, reconstructible. Bent at >=2 points. Angular protrusions on either side of grip. Tapered ends. Rounded triangular grip cross-section.

Transversal striation on ends, with diffuse parts diagonally cross-striated. Fastened with iron rivets, flat round head with an incised cross. Textile frags preserved in corrosion. L tot 584 mm. Grip l 100 mm. Central fastening rivets 156 mm apart. End rivet 14 mm from end. Max w 43 mm. Rivet head diam 10 mm, stem l >24 mm.

Shield edge mounts. Fig. 10:18 L. Frags. U-shaped cross-section iron mounts held in place with rectangular bronze sheet mounts. These are folded over the iron mount and riveted through with 2 or 3 domed-head bronze rivets. Bronze mount w 12 & 16 mm.

Animal head mount. Fig. 10:18 M. Carefully modelled cast bronze. Dot-circle punches on eye-protrusions. Rivet-hole through forehead, slot in back of neck. Prob from the end of the shield handle. L 33 mm.

Bridle bit. Fig. 10:18 N, O & P. W&G type RT1. Frags. 2 profiled iron bit links with copper-alloy wire inlay on outer loops, like those of VZG 675, l 76.5 mm. 2 cavetto bronze rings, 1 extant, diam 55 mm. Warped frags of 4 composite bronze strap fastening mounts, each consisting of 3 parts joined with 4 rivets: open bronze ring diam 25 mm with 2 flat polygonal fastening plates, these plates sandwiched between top plate and counterplate; top plate shaped as VZG 672-673 with terminal like VZG 284, a domed-head bronze rivet at each point, badly damaged silver & niello ornamental surface, bevelled edges, terminal punch ornamented with 2 punches in transversal lines, 2 dot-circles punched on back-side of 1 terminal plate, terminal plate flat, covered with a domed ornamental rivet-head diam 11 mm; sturdy shape-cut bevelled-edge bronze sheet counterplate. Fastening mounts in 2 sizes, 2 of each: counterplates l 66.5 mm & 75 mm, max w 22 & 26 mm. Strap span on large mount 6 mm. No sign of any wear on contact surfaces.

2 strap buckles. Fig. 10:18 Q. Cf. VZG 290, per VII:1. Identical. Oval profiled frame cast in one piece with slit trapezoid fastening plate. Bronze tongue held by iron axis. Triple edge line ornament. Domed-head bronze rivets in corners. 3 punched dots on the back-side of one. L 30.5 mm. Plate l 18.5 mm. Max plate w 15 mm.

2 strap buckles. Fig. 10:18 R. Identical. 1 fused with a glass lump when found. Oval profiled frame. Cast fastening plate with 2 loops folded over frame. Bevelled edges. Triple edge line ornament. Domed-head bronze rivets in corners. L tot 37 mm. Plate l 21.5 mm. Plate w 15.5 mm. Span 4.5 mm.

2 bridle strap crossing mounts. Fig. 10:18

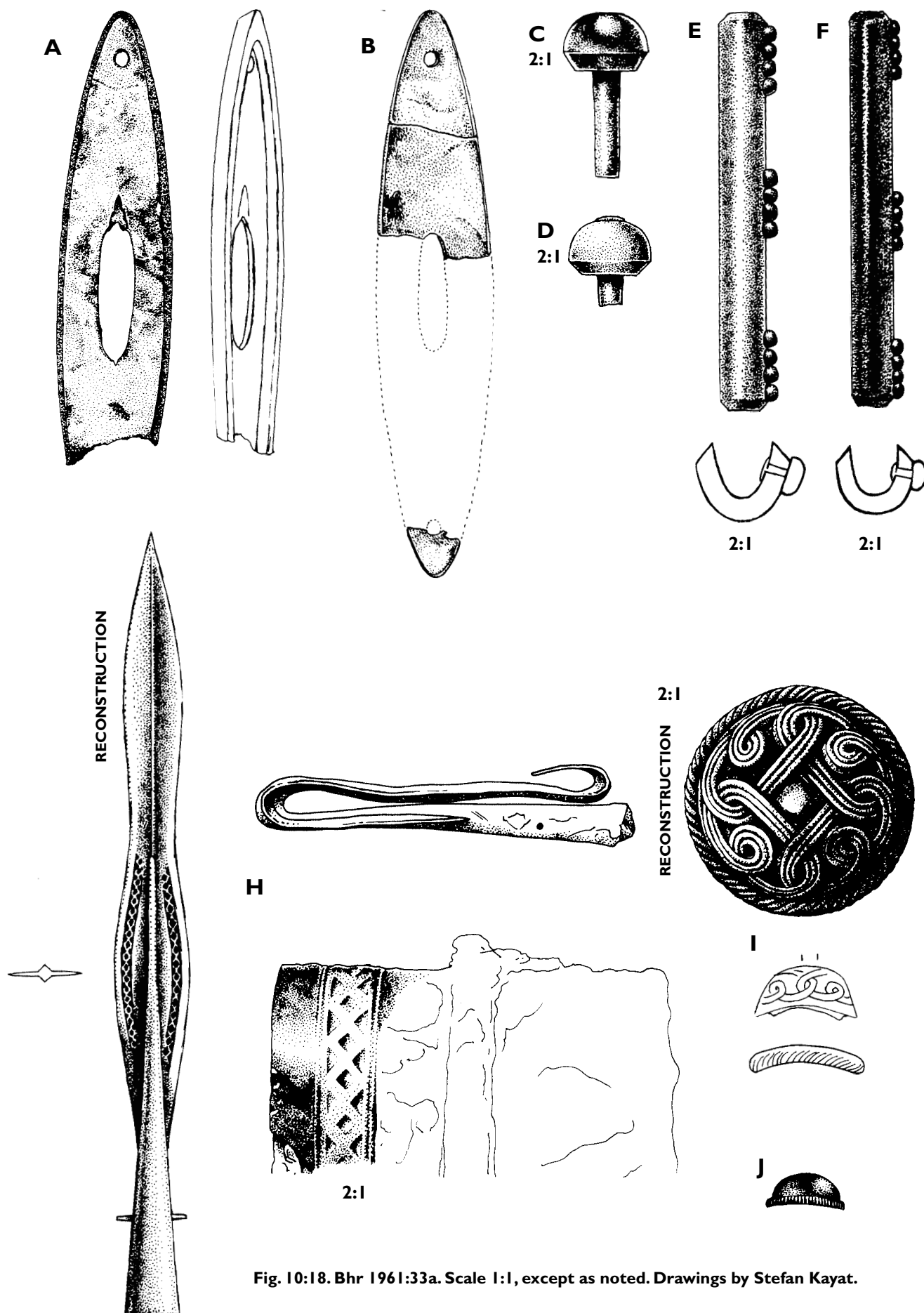


Fig. 10:18. Bhr 1961:33a. Scale 1:1, except as noted. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

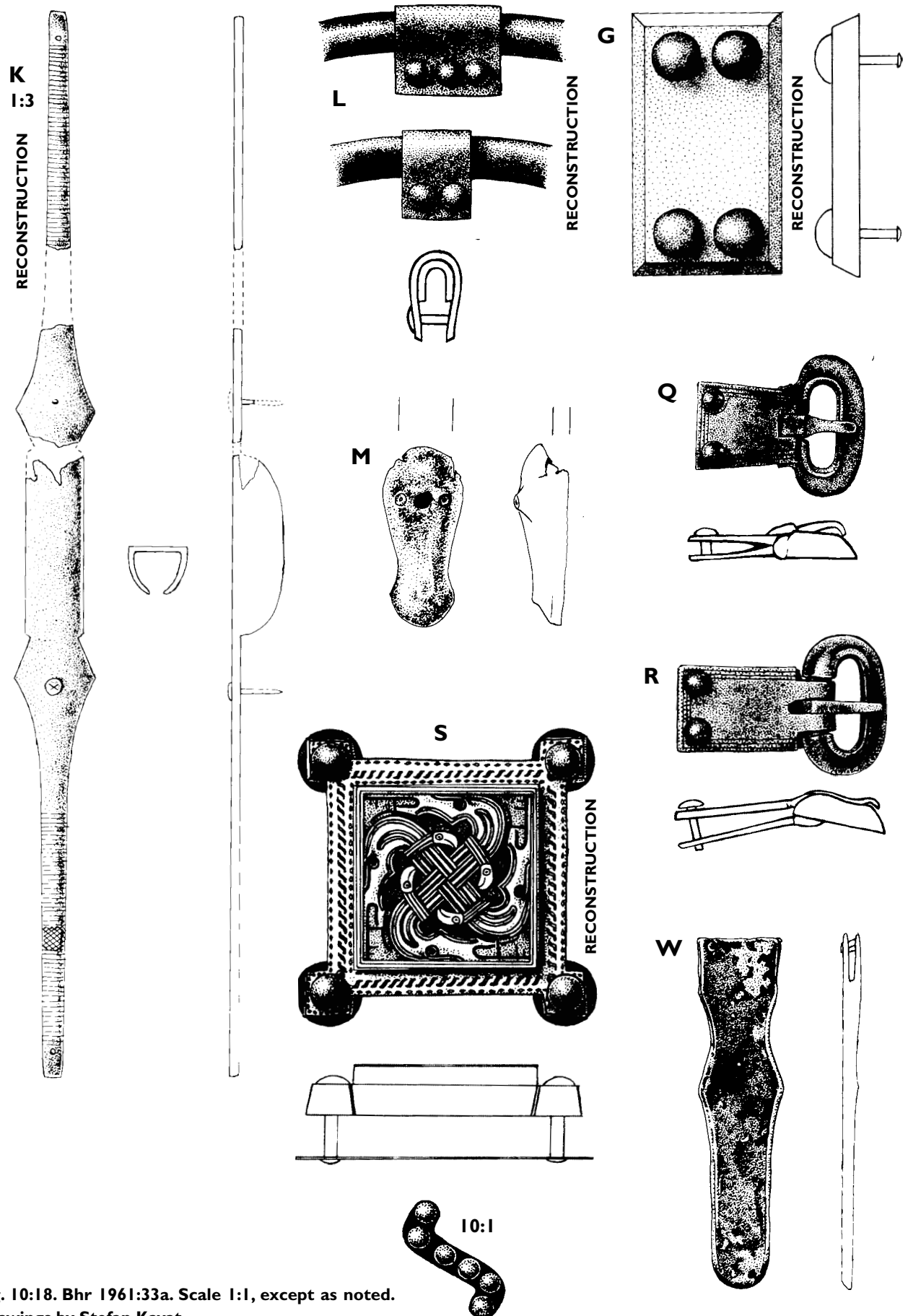


Fig. 10:18. Bhr 1961:33a. Scale 1:1, except as noted.
Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

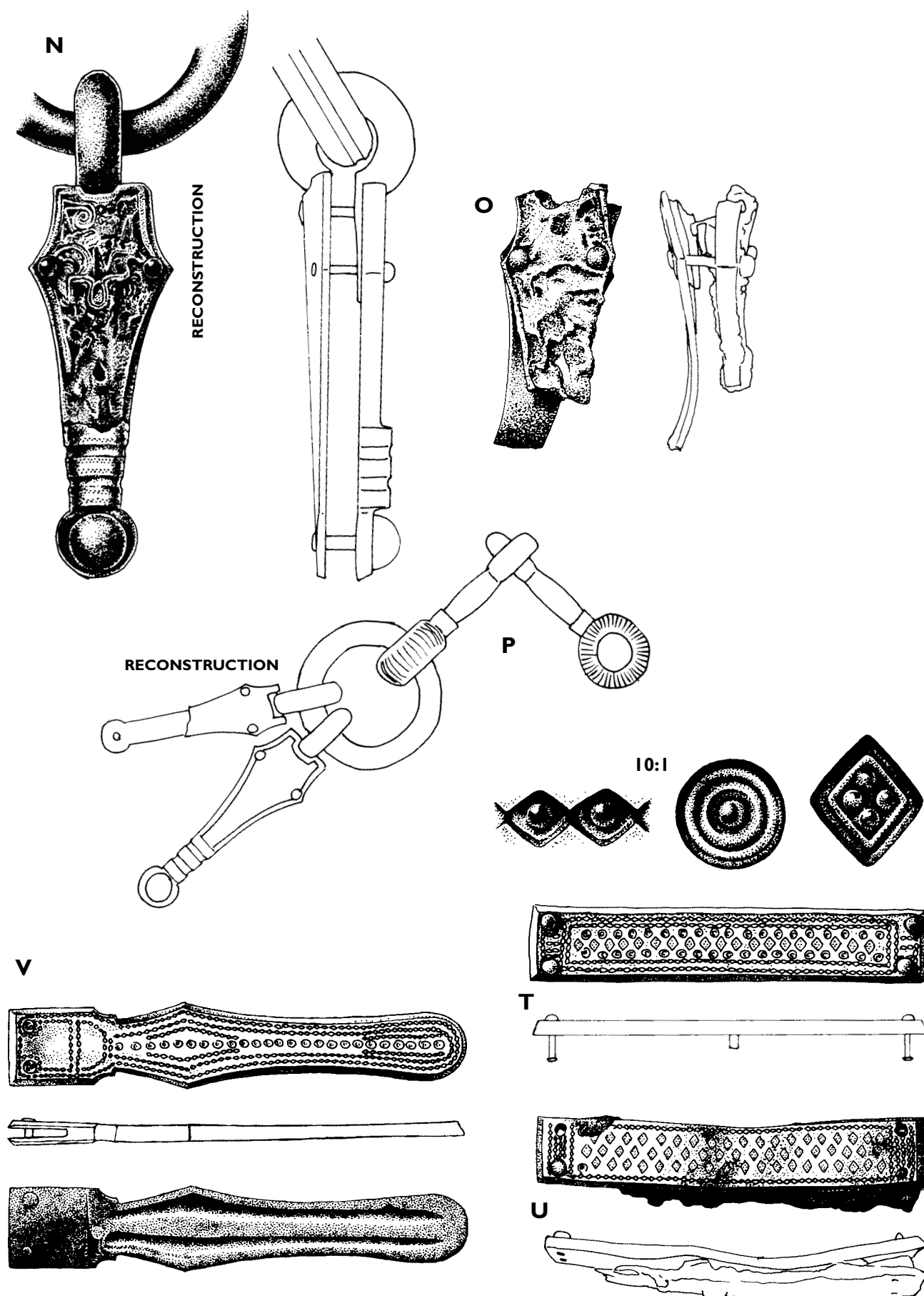


Fig. 10:18. Bhr 1961:33a. Scale 1:1, except as noted. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

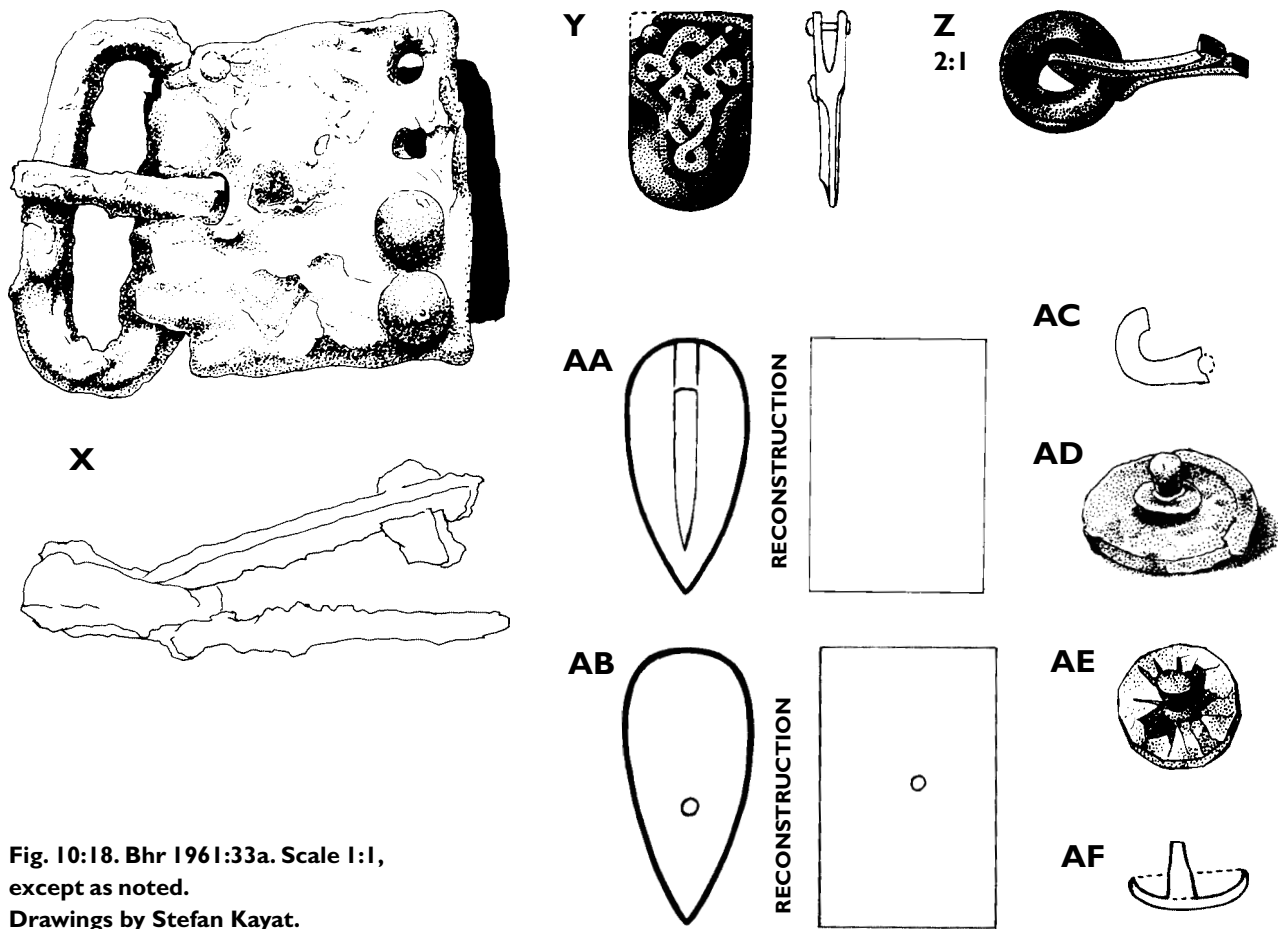


Fig. 10:18. Bhr 1961:33a. Scale 1:1, except as noted. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

S. Nylén 1979. W&G type RV1a. Identical. Silver-plated cast bronze. Square with square corner protrusions. Slightly damaged raised central silver & niello ornamental surface, counter-clockwise Style II swastika, toothy maws. 4 bird of prey heads at centre. Punch ornamented edges with 2 punches, the concentric circles in the corners identical to the ones on the strap mounts. Bronze sheet counterplate, 1 extant, square with round corner protrusions. Silver-plated domed-head bronze rivets in protrusions. Dimensions not counting protrusions 42.5 x 42.5 mm. Span 4.5 mm.

4 strap mounts. Fig. 10:18 T & U. W&G type RR1a. All complete, 1 fragmented. Rectangular. Bevelled edges. Punch ornamented with 3 punches, identical to the ones on the strap end mounts, slightly varying arrangements. Domed-head bronze rivets in corners and a central cast rivet stem on the back-side. Iron sheet counterplate covering the entire back-side. L 71-72 mm. W 13 mm. Span 1.5 mm.

4 strap end mounts. Fig. 10:18 V. W&G type ZR1. Cf. VZG 260-261, per VII:1.

Bevelled edges. Punch ornamented with 3 punches, identical to the ones on the strap mounts, slightly varying arrangements. Bronze rivets in corners. The small rhomboid punch has been applied also to the rivet heads. L 84 mm. Fastening plate w 14 mm. Span 1.5 mm.

Strap end mount. Fig. 10:18 W. W&G type ZR1. Cast bronze. Tongue-shaped with angular shoulders and trapezoid fastening plate. Unadorned. Bevelled edges. Strap slit with 2 bronze rivets placed in corners. L 64 mm. Strap w 14 mm.

2 iron strap buckles. Fig. 10:18 X. Iron sheet fastening plate, pierced for tongue and folded over oval buckle frame. 4 domed-head rivets along plate edge. L tot 57 mm. Plate l 45 mm. Plate w 47 mm. Strap w 40 mm. Span c. 6 mm.

79 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 42 amorph red. 14 brl red. 4 obl qcon red. 3 brl limestone. 3 obl cyl limestone diam 12-13 mm. 3 amorph red with diagonal white-black-yellow belts. 2 amorph red with a white-black-yellow-black-white equatorial belt. 1 obl cyl limestone diam 10 mm. 1 amorph orange. 1 amorph turquoise.

1 amorph red and blue white. 4 amorph indet colour.

Strap end mount. Fig. 10:18 Y. W&G type ZR2. Cf. VZG 223-226, per VII:1. Bevelled front edge. Interlace ornament on surface. Bronze rivets in corners. L 26 mm. W 15.5 mm. Span 2 mm.

Comb. Frags, 2 grip rib + 9 tooth plate. Triple edge line and a central longitudinal triple line.

Staple ring. Fig. 10:18 Z. Bronze rod staple and cavetto ring. Splayed ends too short to hold the staple onto a strap, making a thin board more likely. Ring diam 8.5 mm. Staple span 5 mm.

Knife. Frags, badly corroded. 2 parallel grooves along blade back on both sides of blade. Tip folded over. Blade l c. 150 mm. Max blade w >31 mm. Max tang w c. 20 mm. Blade back offset 4 mm.

2 knife handle mounts. Fig. 10:18 AA & AB. Bronze sheet cuffs covered with iron corrosion products. Droplet-shaped cross-section. Nail-holes on top and sides of butt mount. Blade aperture w 24 mm. W 33 & 35 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Burnt frags, max l 32 mm. Thickened edge.

Bronze loop. Fig. 10:18 AC. Frag. Cast, flat. 1 extant rivet-hole. W 12 mm.

2 composite ornamental rivets. Fig. 10:18 AD. Disc-shaped bronze head wrapped in silver foil. Bevelled edge. Round bronze sheet counter-washer. Originally riveted tightly onto surface, or the silver foil would have come loose. Head diam 22 mm. Counterwasher diam 9 mm. Span 5.5 mm.

11 composite ornamental rivets. Fig. 10:18 AE. Disc-shaped bronze head wrapped in silver foil. Slightly off-centre stem with flattened end and round bronze sheet counter-washer. Orig riveted tightly onto surface, or the silver foil would have come loose. Head diam 15.5 mm. Counterwasher diam 9 mm. Span 3.5 mm.

22 ornamental bronze rivets. Some warped or semi-melted. Disc-shaped head with slightly off-centre stem, flattened end. Prob orig equipped with silver sheet and counter-washers as above. Diam 14-15 mm. Span 3.5-4 mm.

2 ornamental bronze rivets. Fig. 10:18 AF. Cast with domed head, bevelled lower edge. Low profile. Diam 16 mm. Head height 4.5 mm. Stem l >5 mm.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Frag. Domed sheet head. Square sheet counterwasher. Head diam 16 mm. Span 4 mm.

>=16 ornamental iron nails. Frags. Domed head. 2 orthogonally bent. Head diam 10 mm. Stem l c. 28 mm. Bend span 24 mm. Possibly these are what held the spangles to the shield.

3 bronze rivets. Round flat heads and flattened ends. Head diam 4 mm. Span 7.5 mm.

3 bronze rivets. Flattened at both ends. Slightly curved. Span 5-7 mm.

Bronze rivet. Flat round head. Rectangular iron counterwasher. Head diam 7 mm. Span 6.5 mm.

Iron joint rivet. Frags, complete. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at ends with single iron rivets. L 27 mm. W 12 mm. Span 6 mm.

Iron joint rivet. Frags. 2 rectangular iron plates joined at ends with single iron rivets. W 9.5 mm. Span 9 mm.

2 iron rivets. Frags. Flat round head. Round stem cross-section. Head diam 9 mm. Stem l >23 mm.

Iron carpentry rivet. Flat round head. Rhomboid counterwasher. Head diam 20 mm. Span 28 mm.

>=17 iron carpentry nails. Frags. Flat round

head. Rectangular stem cross-section. Head diam 12-15 mm. Stem l >45 mm.

Textile frags. Twill. Preserved by rust. Found by osteologist.

2 embossed bronze sheet frags. Diagonal cross-hatching. Lines 1.5 mm apart. Max extant l 17 mm.

Bone point. Frag. Similar to a tooth root. 11 x 4 mm. Found by osteologist.

Fossil. Frags. Orthoceratite segment with central hole.

7 bear phalanges.

Organic substance. 1 frag. Black, bubbly, low density. Burnt resin?

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. Including a tooth and an astragalus. Only the tooth found in stores.

Unburnt bird bone. Goosander, *Mergus merganser*; scapula. Prob Neolithic.

Stone Age flint frag.

Bone deposit b:

Unburnt bone. 3 frags including ribs. Not found in stores.

Burial c:

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:34 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 22-23/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section.

Ss: Single-layer igneous stone setting. Diam 1 m. Height 10 cm. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:35 and Bhr 1967:09.

Is: Central bone deposit 50 x 50 x 8 cm.

BD: Cremation, a few small frags, 6 g. Indet species. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1961:35 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 24/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 6 photo plans, section, 9 photographs + 1 of finds.

Ss: Oval single-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with mixed kerb. Diam 3.6 x 3.1 m. Height 20 cm. 311°. W edge covered by Bhr 1961:34. SE edge covered by Bhr 1961:36a.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 40 x 30 x 40 cm with sandstone lid slab, 332°.

BD: Cremation 0.9 litres, 858 g. 1 adult female-sex human. 1 adult fox. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Dress pin. 2 frags. Mushroom head with double-line cross and single cuff. Orig l >37 mm.

3 beads. 1 amorph green. 1 amorph indet colour. 1 amorph black with equatorial blue green-white-yellow concentric eyes.

Comb. 9 frags, reconstructible, 5 grip rib + 4 tooth plate. Peaked outline. Triple edge line ornament. 3 transverse lines near each end. No other ornamentation. 10 centrally placed bronze rivets plus 1 irregular 4 mm from one of the regulars. Orig l c. 140 mm. Max grip rib height 14 mm.

Iron rivet. Frag. Domed head, diam 9 mm. Span >14 mm.

Bronze sheet frag. 1 straight edge. L 17 mm.

Ovicaprid tooth. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1961:36a (SHM pending allocation. ATA 2863/2001 grave 25-26/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 7 photo plans, section, 4 photographs + 1 of finds.

Ss: Oval single-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with kerb. Diam 3.1 x 2.6 m. Height c. 10 cm. 36°. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:22a, 1961:35, 1961:36b & c. W edge damaged.

Is: Off-centre (S) cremation pit 125 x 100 x 10 cm. Parts of cremation deposit placed in two side pits (Bhr 1961:36b & c).

BD: Cremation 0.5 litres, 376 g. 1 adult prob male-sex human. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Glass vessel. 15 g. Melted lumps. Pale green. Identical to the glass in Bhr 1961:36b & c. Indeterminable vessel type.

2 duckbill brooches. KHN type G3. Identical. Diffuse cast contour line ornament. Free axis and pin, only 1 loose bronze pin extant. L 50.5 mm. Max w 22 & 23 mm. One bent slightly sin, the other slightly dx.

4 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g1. Cf. VZG 1012, 1014, per VII:2. Max l 16.5 mm.

Bronze chain. 3 frags.

60 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 19 amorph green. 8 amorph red. 6 fglob limestone. 3 obl cyl limestone diam 11-13 mm. 3 obl cyl limestone diam 9 mm. 3 brl red. 3 obl qcon red. 3 amorph green with 2 crossed red-white-red belts and white dots. 2 amorph orange. 2 amorph white. 2 amorph turquoise. 2 amorph green with red-white-red equatorial belt and white dots. 1 amorph yellow. 1 amorph green with black-red-black equatorial belt. 1 amorph white with wavy blue line crossed by red equator. 1 amorph red and blue.

Strap joiner. One half, forming a stylised

animal's head. Central transversal loop for the axis. Unadorned except for cuts in the edge either side of the loop. Concavely tapered toward end. Two rivet holes at loop, a single one at end. Orig l from end to axis 25 mm. W 9.5 mm.

Strap end mount. KHN type C6b1. W&G type ZR. Cf. VZG 235-236, per VII:1. 2 frags, base missing. Tongue-shaped with angular shoulders. Unadorned. L end-shoulder 24 mm. Shoulder w 7 mm.

Comb. 6 frags, 3 grip rib + 2 tooth plate + 1 end plate. Triple edge line. 2 parallel vertical triple lines on each side of end plate.

Bronze cosmetic utensil. Cf. VZG 1095b, per VII:2. Handle terminal frag. Dot-circles on ccb cuff and loop arms.

Bronze key. Cf. VZG 1131, per VII:2. 3 frags, handle & part of flat crossbar. Dot-circle ornamented ccb cuffs.

Knife. Well preserved, tang end missing. Fused with remains of leather sheath. Blade l 113 mm. Tang l >55 mm. Max blade w 20 mm. Max tang w 12 mm. Blade back offset 4 mm. Edge offset 3 mm.

Iron staple. Frag. Driven through board and bent on the other side. Span 15 mm.

Iron carpentry rivet. Span 14 mm.

Iron nail. Domed head. Orthogonal bend. Head diam 10 mm. Span 14 mm.

C. 15 bronze sheet frags. Max l 25 mm.

5 bear phalanges. Found by osteologist in 1999.

Bhr 1961:36b (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 27/61)

No burial indications. Side pit for the cremation deposit of Bhr 1961:36a. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, 3 photographs + 1 of finds.

Is: Pit 155 x 100 x c. 15 cm filled with sooty sand and stones. Partly covered by the Ss of Bhr 1961:36a.

Glass lumps. 2.5 g. Pale green. Identical to the glass in Bhr 1961:36a & c. Indeterminable vessel type.

Bronze chain frag. Fused with beads.

Bronze ring. Frag. Round cross-section. Diam c. 20 mm. Prob orig linking the utensils in Bhr 1961:36a.

15 beads. 2 fglob red. 2 amorph red. 2 amorph white. 2 amorph yellow. 2 amorph semitluc green, not identical to glass lumps. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph blue. 1 obl cyl limestone diam 13 mm. 1 obl cyl limestone diam 8 mm. 1 brl limestone.

Iron carpentry rivet. Frag. Rhomboid counter-washer. Span 11 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Placed at one end of a rectangular counterwasher, w 6 mm. Span >5 mm.

5 bronze sheet frags. Max l 25 mm.

Bhr 1961:36c (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 28/61)

No burial indications. Side pit for the cremation deposit of Bhr 1961:36a. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 3 photographs + 1 of finds.

Is: Figure 8-shaped pit 165 x 90 x 30 cm filled with sooty sand and stones. Partly covered by the Ss of Bhr 1961:36a.

Glass lump. 1 g. Pale green. Identical to the glass in Bhr 1961:36a & b. Indeterminable vessel type.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. Frag. Ovicaprid, femur. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Bhr 1961:37 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 29/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 5 photographs + 1 of finds.

Ss: Two-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with igneous stone kerb. Diam 2.0 m. Height c. 10 cm. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:38.

Is: Off-centre (SW) cremation deposit c. 50 x c. 40 x c. 5 cm. Contains intrusive material from Bhr 1967:41 in view of the pottery frag.

BD: Cremation 0.4 litres, 445 g. 1 adult prob female-sex human. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Arm ring. Fig. 10:19 A. Cf. VZG 1555, per VII:3. 2 badly warped frags. Punch ornamented.

Arm ring. Fig. 10:19 B. KHN type Q3f. Cf. VZG 1537-1538, per VII:3. 2 warped frags, 1 extant terminal. Cast spiral ridges with flat inside. Terminal l 21 mm, w 5 mm. 1 frag missing from stores.

Arm ring. Fig. 10:19 C. KHN type Q3a. Cf. VZG 1522, per VII:3. 2 warped frags, complete. 3 punched circles and 2 sets of paired notches on terminal, forming the rudiments of a face. Ext diam 50 mm. Terminal l 15 mm, w 4 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Fig. 10:19 D. KHN type E2a2-large. Cf. VZG 1365, per VII:3. Dimensions like VZG 1363, per VII:3. 4

badly warped frags. Foot disc diam 24.5 mm. Orig l tot c. 120 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Fig. 10:19 E. KHN type G4b. Partly badly melted and warped. Eye holes. Bronze pin. Line ornament. Orig l 40-45 mm.

Dress pin. Fig. 10:19 F. Mushroom head with single cuff. L 29 mm.

Dress pin. Fig. 10:19 G. Plain cylindrical head, l 2 mm, diam 3 mm. L tot 34.5 mm.

Bronze bracteate. Montelius 1869 type E. Complete. Diam c. 45 mm. Not found in stores.

2 bronze bracteates. Montelius 1869 type E. Frags, loops missing. Rivets with soldered beaded-wire cuffs below loop. Diam 36 & 48 mm. 1 frag missing from stores.

3 fish-head pendants. Fig. 10:19 H. KHN type S2g2. Cf. VZG 1495, per VII:3. 3 triple lines. Single dot circles at corners of mouth. Max l 26.5 mm.

5 beads. 1 brl yellow. 1 fglob yellow diam 5 mm. 1 amorph yellow. 1 brl blue. 1 brl green.

Openwork disc. Fig. 10:19 I. KHN type S2a2. Frags. 2 concentric circles joined with 4 spokes. 6 ccb swellings on the outer ring and 4 on the inner. Punch ornamented with dot-circles. Diam c. 65 mm. Not found in stores.

Utensil brooch. Fig. 10:19 J. KHN type A2d3. Cf. VZG 954, 1450, per VII:2-3. Not found in stores.

1-2 knives. 3 badly corroded frags. Measurements possible for 1 specimen. Straight back. Blade l >82 mm. Max blade w c. 18 mm.

Pottery. 1 frag. From the vessel in Bhr 1967:41.

Unburnt bone. 1 long bone frag.

2 embossed bronze sheet frags. Corroded. Longitudinal line ornament.

Bhr 1961:38 (ATA 2863/2001 feature 30/61)

No burial indications. Partly covered by Bhr 1961:37. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 6 photographs.

Pit 130 x 70 x 40 cm filled with stones.

No finds.

Bhr 1961:39a (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 31/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 12 photographs + 2 of finds.

Ss: Single-layer sandstone and igneous stone setting with kerb. Diam orig c. 4.5 m. Height

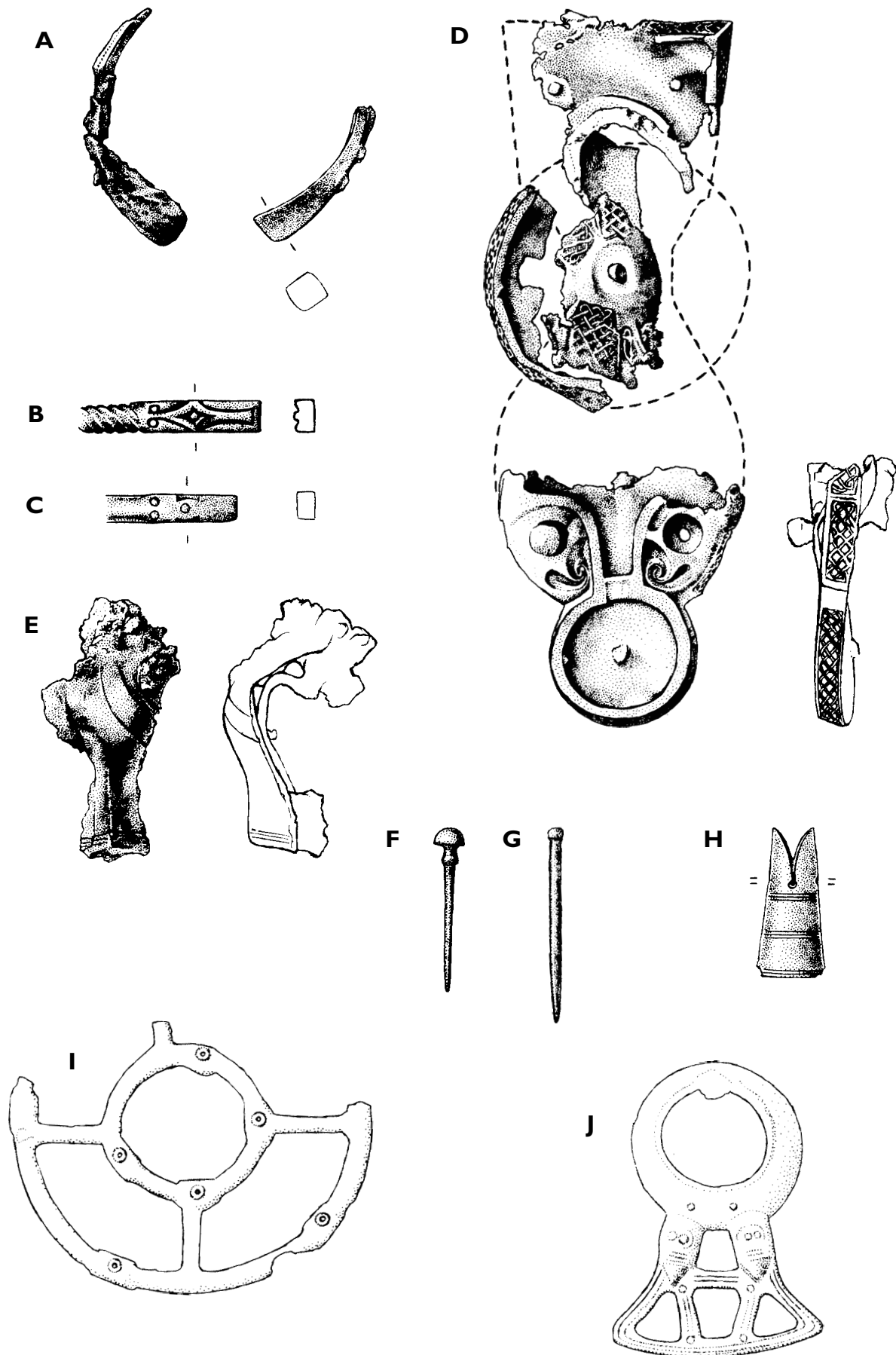


Fig. 10:19. Bhr 1961:37. Scale 1:1.
 Drawings by Stefan Kayat (I and J after photographs).

c. 15 cm. Superimposed upon Bhr 1961:39b & c, located NE of cist. Badly damaged by gardening.

Is: Central sandstone and igneous stone cist >120 x 45 x 20 cm, 355°. N end-slab missing.

BD: Cremation deposit 1.5 litres, 904 g, in centre of cist. 1 adult prob female-sex human. 1 indet-sex human, 0-1 years old. (Report IV & VI, Molnar & Svensson 1999.)

Glass vessel. 89 g. Melted lumps. Pale green. Indeterminable vessel type.

8 gaming pieces. Frags. Domed. Max diam 17 mm.

2 arrow heads. W&G type P1. Socketed. Lance-shaped blade. Orig l tot c. 96 mm. Socket l 43 mm. Max blade w 12 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2b. Cf. VZG 40, per VII:1. Inlay obliterated on disc and slightly damaged elsewhere by fire. Filigree wire frags from disc frame and central garnet stud extant. Preservation otherwise excellent. Excellent workmanship. Garnet cloisonné and bone inlay discs. Silver filigree. Punch ornament front and back. Sin headplate stud pale green glass, prob a replacement. L 93.8 mm. Headplate max w 45.7 mm. Disc diam 29.9 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4a. Cf. VZG 12-13, per VII:1. Frags. Composite. L 36.5 mm.

2 proto-animal-head brooches. KHN type G4b. Cf. VZG 802-805, per VII:2. Identical. Excellently preserved. Both bent sin. Bronze pins. L 27 mm. W 22.5 mm.

2 dress pins. Orig identical. 1 warped and missing point. Mushroom head with double line cross. Striated hat edge and cuff. 4 lines on stem. Orig l 53 mm.

Fish-head pendant. Uncertain type. Frag.

Utensil brooch. KHN type A2d2. Cf. VZG 186, per VII:1. Frags, complete except for the vertical bronze wire pin of which only the fastening loop remains. Conical frame with 2 protrusions. Punch ornamented. 1 trapezoid strap-fastening protrusion with a bearded mask, rivets in corners. 1 featureless but well-formed boar's head protrusion with a transversal loop on the muzzle. L tot over strap protrusion 48 mm. Diam 35 mm. Height 7 mm. Strap protrusion max w 12.5 mm.

31 beads. Petré 1984 type P3. 7 amorph red. 5 brl red. 5 obl cyl limestone diam 11-12.5 mm. 4 brl limestone. 3 obl cyl limestone diam 8-9.5 mm. 1 obl qcon red. 1 amorph orange. 1 amorph turquoise. 1 amorph tlc deep blue. 1 amorph red with diagonal white-black-white and yellow-black-yellow belts. 2 amorph indet colour.

Openwork disc. KHN type S2a1. Cf. VZG 978, per VII:2. Warped frags, centre missing. Animal head triskele in a circular frame with 5 ccb swellings. Punch ornamented with dot-circles. Diam 65-70 mm.

Bird mount. KHN type C8. Cf. VZG 200-205, per VII:1. Punch ornamented. Finely wrought. Max l 30 mm. Rivet span 1.5 mm.

Strap end mount. KHN type C6b2. W&G type ZR. Cf. VZG 256, per VII:1. 2 frags, complete. Punch ornamented, 2 punches. Riveted onto strap with 3 bronze rivets, those in the corners joined with a rectangular counterwasher. L 67.5 mm. Max w 11.5 mm.

2 combs. Many frags, reconstructible, including a comb case. Seemingly identical. Triple edge lines and transversals on grip ribs and comb case, and on tooth end plates. Peaked upper tooth plate cross-section. Paired iron and bronze rivets. Height at end 33 mm.

Cosmetic utensil. Butt frag, cf. VZG 433, 434, 438. Joined to key with bronze wire ring.

Bronze key. VZG per VII:1-2. 3 warped frags, handle body missing. Orthogonal S-shape. Punch ornamented. Two-horned loop. At handle joint and loop striated slightly conical cuffs flanking a ccb with dot-circles. 3 prongs. Butt joined to cosmetic utensil with bronze wire ring.

Iron sheet lock plate. Frags. Roughly rectangular with a central rectangular hole. Rivets in 2 corners, joined along short side by iron sheet counterwasher. On the other side of the hole, 1 off-centre iron rivet with a rectangular iron sheet counterwasher. Ext dimensions 58 x 46 mm. Hole 19 x 16 mm. Rivet span 5 mm.

Knife. Frags. 2 parallel incised lines along upper blade edge. Fused with remnants of leather sheath. 2 cast unadorned bronze handle cuffs with a slot for the tang and a hole for the tang-butt respectively. Droplet-shaped handle cross-section. Blade l >54 mm. Max blade w 20 mm. Cuff w 17 & 18 mm. Max tang w 11 mm. Blade back offset 4 mm. Edge offset 4 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags, max l 67 mm. Thickened and turned-out rim with two diametrically placed triangular protrusions, pierced for the handle. Simple incised line ornament on outside of triangles.

Pot. Frags, incomplete, reconstructible. Stamp and line ornamented. 1 stamp irregularly covering a belt on the vessel's upper shoulder, delimited by double horizontal lines: tilted 3x3 grid square. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, flat bottom. Medium-finely tempered ware, grey throughout. 4 mm thick at shoulder. Rim

diam 85 mm. Min neck diam 75 mm 19 mm below rim. Belt 26-56 mm below rim. Max diam 103 mm 62 mm below rim. Bottom diam 72 mm. Height c. 115 mm.

Bronze spangle. Frag. Domed with a beaded brim. Diam c. 13 mm.

Bronze ring. Frag. Diam c. 20 mm. Thickness 3 mm.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Domed bronze sheet head, diam 8.5 mm. Warped stem, extant l 15 mm.

Iron strip mount. Frags. Prob lock mount. Iron strip pierced with a 10 x 5 mm hole and 4 extant rivet holes. Remains of 1 iron rivet. Extant l 62 mm. W 14-15 mm.

Iron joint rivet. Frags. 2 rectangular iron strips joined with 3 rivets. L 52 mm. W 11 mm. Span 9 mm.

3 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Span 11-13 mm.

Bone object. Frag. Profiled ring segment. Diam c. 75 mm. Found by osteologist.

Bronze sheet frag. Warped. Punch ornamented with lines of dots.

Bronze sheet frag. Fused with iron rod frag.

Bronze lump. 3 g. Melted.

Iron rod frag. Fused with bronze sheet, a bead, bone and charcoal. L 57 mm.

Fossil. Bead-like crinoid stalk frag with central hole.

7 bear phalanges. 9 frags.

<=12 lynx phalanges. 12 frags.

Neolithic pottery. 1 frag. 8 mm thick wall frag. Coarsely tempered, terracotta-grey throughout.

Bhr 1961:39b (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 32/61)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Burnt deposit 20 x 20 x c. 5 cm. Covered by the Ss of Bhr 1961:39a.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 7 frags. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Burnt ovicaprid bones. Frags, 0.35 litres, 186 g. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 juvenile ovicaprid. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Bhr 1961:39c (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 feature 33/61)

No burial indications. Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Plan.

Burnt deposit 75 x 55 x 10 cm. Covered by the Ss of Bhr 1961:39a.

3 unburnt bone frags. Indet species. Split long bones.

Burnt ovicaprid bones. Frags, 0.45 litres, 257 g. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 juvenile ovicaprid. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Bhr 1961:40 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 2863/2001 grave 34/61)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 9 photographs + 2 of finds.

Ss: Amorphous and diffuse sandstone and igneous stone layer.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 160 x 60 x c. 30 cm, 355°, with sandstone floor flakes. Robbed through pit at S end (Bhr 1961:16). Hidden by the roots of a pine-tree.

BD: Cremation 3 litres, 2294 g. 1 adult male-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. (Report IV, Molnar 1999.)

Comb. Cf. VZG 406-408, per VII:1. Frags, 9 grip rib + 5 tooth plate. Triple edge line. Single sets of concentric dot-circles along mid-line. Upper edge of tooth plates rounded. 1 bronze rivet, span 11.5 mm.

Pot. 4 frags, incomplete. Stamp and line ornamented. Horizontal line 12 mm below rim. 1 extant stamp in a slightly irregular row below this line: 4x3 grid rectangle. Diagonal double line on shoulder, below this a horizontal row of 2 mm triangular marks delimited by horizontal lines. Turned-out rim, neck. Finely tempered ware, terracotta-grey throughout. 3-4 mm thick at shoulder. Rim diam c. 140 mm.

Bronze sheet mount. Frag. Pierced with 3 closely set holes, diam 2.5 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Orthogonal counter-washer, w 6.5 mm. Span 8 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. Astragalus.

3 unburnt grey seal bone frags. Prob Neolithic. Found in robber pit.

C. 15 bronze sheet frags. Max l 20 mm.

Bhr 1962:01 (SHM 27778:1/62. ATA 2719/1965 grave 1/62)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 230 x 50 x 55 cm, 194°, with mixed fill stones. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones preserved, head prob orig at S end judging from find positions.

Bronze wire ring. Open, slightly oval. Max ext diam 9 mm. Found in sieve.

2 beads. 1 brl yellow. 1 brl of indeterminate colour. Found in S half of cist.

Iron nail. Point frag with traces of wood. Found in sieve.

Bhr 1962:02 (SHM 27778:2/62.ATA 2719/1965 grave 2/62.Trotzig 1964. WKG I:54)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 8 photo plans, section, 31 photographs + 29 of post holes.

Ss: 4 post holes (post diam x depth: 35 x 55, 35 x 66, 35 x 54, 35 x 42 cm) in a 4 x 4 m square with the W side centred on the W end of the cist. A single post hole (post diam x depth: 35 x 128 cm) outside the middle of the E side of the square (ATA 2719/1965 post hole 3/62). Wooden post remains in SW & NE post holes. Post hole square 274°.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 250 x 70 x 65 cm, 263°, with a 60 cm layer of sandstone lid slabs, 1 of which displayed tool marks, and sandstone floor slabs. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. W half of cist interior not completely filled up with gravel thanks to the intact lid slabs there. Robbed throughout from pit at E end.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, disturbed, head prob orig at W end judging from find positions.

Axe head. WKG I:54:4. Butt-end frag with remains of wooden haft. Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

Strap joiner. WKG I:54:1. 2 worn trapezoid folded bronze sheet strap mounts ornamented with double edge lines and joined by a bronze ring. Leather strap remains in spans. Plates 46 x 13-21 & 42 x 11-15 mm. Ext ring diam 28 mm. Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

Strap end mount. WKG I:54:2. Trapezoid with slightly concave long sides. 2 wriggled bronze sheet plates joined by 5 bronze rivets. L 69 mm. W 9-15 mm. Found in sec pos in SW corner.

Comb. 6 iron rivets fused with eroded 3-ply antler/bone frags. Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

Knife. WKG I:54:5. Tang frag with remnants of leather sheath and wooden handle twined with bronze wire on the 12 mm closest to the blade. Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

Knife butt staple ring. WKG I:54:6. Bronze rod ring, closed by ends twined around each other, fused with an iron staple. Wood remains on staple. Max ext ring diam 19 mm. Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

>=15 coffin nails. Frags. With wood remains. Max l 150 mm. Found in situ in the E half of cist where the robber hole was, slightly disturbed in the W half, indicating that the robbers raked the contents out from the W half with some implement.

8 ornamental bronze rivets. WKG I:54:3. Domed bronze sheet heads with ornamental bumps along edges, pierced with bronze rivet stems. Head diam 10 mm. Span 3.5 mm. Found in sec pos in W half of cist, 1 at knife.

Iron nail. Like a coffin nail. Found in uncertain position in the deep single post hole at the E end.

Textile frags. Found at knife. Not found in stores.

Leather strap frags. W 4-5 mm. Found at knife.

Coffin wood frags.

Post wood frags. Large chunks from SW, small frags from NE post hole.

Animal bones. Found in robber hole through lid slab layer.

Animal bones. 2 foot bones from a large animal. Found in the deep single post hole at the E end.

Bhr 1962:03 (ATA 2719/1965 post hole 3/62)

Post hole in superstructure of Bhr 1962:02.

Bhr 1962:04 (SHM 27778:4/62.ATA 2719/1965 grave 4/62.WKG I:62)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 18 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist lined with sandstone slabs 240 x 45 x 55 cm, 284°, with remnants of sandstone lid slab layer. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, disturbed, head orig at W end judging from find positions.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:32; type FAC:S/V ore:a II; per D. WKG I:62:1. Diam 39 mm. Found at W end of cist.

Bead. WKG I:62:5. 1 frag from 1 brl green. Found with knife frags.

45 ornamental strap mounts. Silver and niello. 2 fish-shaped (WKG I:62:4). 20 heart-shaped (WKG I:62:2). 23 chevron-shaped with 3 angular protrusions (WKG I:62:3). Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

Knife. WKG I:62:8. Frags with preserved remnants of leather sheath. Found in sec pos in W half of cist.

Silver knife butt mount. WKG I:62:8. Staple frag with transversal pin. Pierced curved tapered punch ornamented silver sheet strip on staple between loop and pin. Silver pins through ends of sheet strip. Found with knife frags.

Bronze sheet mount. WKG I:62:6. Curved tapered bronze sheet strip fastened to preserved wood frag (WKG I:62:7) with a bronze pin at each end. Very similar to knife butt mounts, but without central staple. Found at centre of cist.

Leather strap. Frag with knot. W 4 mm. Found with knife butt mount.

22 coffin nails. With wood remains. Max l 127 mm. Found in situ.

Bhr 1962:05 (ATA 2719/1965 post hole 5/62)

Post hole in superstructure of Bhr 1962:06:2.

Bhr 1962:06:1 (SHM 27778:6/62:1. ATA 2719/1965 grave 6/62:1. Trotzig 1964 & 1991a:211-214)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 9 photo plans, 2 sections, 24 photographs.

Ss: See Bhr 1962:06:2. Bhr 1962:06:1 was apparently constructed when the wooden superstructure of Bhr 1962:06:2 was still standing but in need of reinforcement, thus the two posts added on the long-sides.

Is: Mixed slab cist 270 x 70 x 65 cm, 279°, with remnants of sandstone lid slab layer. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by nails inside. Dug parallel to and on top of N side of Bhr 1961:06:2. W half robbed. S side cut by robber pit in Bhr 1962:06:2.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head orig at W end.

Amber amulet. WKG II:172:9. Beard axe-shaped. Pierced. Unknown position.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #12. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Ornamented interior. Diam 200-202 mm. Height 52-54 mm. Found at E end of cist.

Pot. C. 40 frags, partly reassembled, reconstructible. Turned-out rim, tiny vague neck & shoulder, inward-sloping sides, turned-out base, flat bottom. Horizontal line ornament. Grey-brown surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 5 mm thick. Rim diam 125 mm. Height 91 mm. Found in head region.

Insect remains. Pupae and larvae, prob of flies, *Ophyra leucostoma*, Sw. flugor. Femur & tibiae of ground beetle, Carabidae, Sw. jordlöpare (Trotzig 1991a:214, determined

by Berndt Ödarp in 1986). Found in bottom sediment of brass bowl.

>=17 coffin nails. With wood remains. Max l 164 mm. Most found in situ, some in sec pos.

Coffin wood frags. Preserved beneath brass bowl. Conventional radiocarbon date 890±145 BP (St-5596, Trotzig 1991a:214), 1020-1270 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998). Sample position in tree unknown.

Bhr 1962:06:2 (SHM 27778:6/62:2. ATA 2719/1965 grave 6/62:2. Trotzig 1964 & 1991a:211-214)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 12 photo plans, 2 sections, 38 photographs + 25 of post holes.

Ss: 6 post holes (post diam x depth: 50 x 58, <30 x 8, 50 x 62, 60 x 70, <20 x 8, 50 x 53 cm) in a 4.4 x 3.2 m rectangle oriented 279° and centred on the cist. The two shallow, slightly irregularly placed post holes on the long sides of the rectangle were most probably secondarily added at the construction of Bhr 1962:06:1. A single post hole (post diam x depth: 40 x 100 cm) outside the middle of the E side of the rectangle (ATA 2719/1965 post hole 5/62). Wooden post remains in all 5 primary post holes. The well-preserved and articulated bones of a complete horse carcass were found near the surface of the robber pit with a covering layer of sandstone blocks.

Is: Igneous drystone block cist 280 x 65 x 80 cm, 283°, with its bottom 140 cm below the gravel surface, limestone picture stone used secondarily as end slab at E end. Partly overlaid by Bhr 1962:06:1. Robbed throughout from central pit.

BD: Inhumation, well-preserved bones, disturbed, head at W end.

Broad axe head. Upward and downward haft flaps. Maplewood haft. Fused with textile remnants (coarse twill) and oak wood on surface (determined by engineer Eric Åberg of Uppsala). L 195 mm. Edge w 158 mm. Found at W end.

>=36 belt lamellae. WKG II:139:8. 38 frags. 18-19 x 4-5 mm. Found in 2 concentrations at both sides of prob pelvic region.

Knife. Tang frag fused with wooden handle. Found in sec pos beside horse skeleton in robber pit.

Pot. WKG II:280:1. Reconstructed. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-sloping sides. Horizontal lines on shoulder. Rim diam 140 mm. Height 110 mm. Found near E end of cist.

Picture stone. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #80, 8th-

11th century AD. Limestone. Blank. Used secondarily as end slab at E end. Currently erected at the old school house of Grötlingbo, Rää Gbo 117.

Iron nail. Frag. Found in sec pos in fill. Discarded.

Post wood frags. Large, well-preserved pieces from NW, NE & SW post holes. Smaller pieces from SE post hole. Abundant small frags from deep single post hole.

Leather frag. Pierced. Found at dx side of prob pelvic region.

2 iron frags. Flat. Unknown position.

Bhr 1962:07 (SHM 27778:7/62.ATA 2719/1965 grave 7/62.WKG I:63)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 16 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 275 x 60 x 85 cm, 190°, with sandstone end slabs at N end and remnants of sandstone lid slab layer. Located closely parallel E of Bhr 1962:08. N half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, only cranial frags preserved, head orig at S end.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:33-34; both type FAC:S/V rom:a II; per D. WKG I:63:1-2. Diam 46 & 32 mm. Found in neck region.

Bead. WKG I:63:4. 1 brl red. Found in abdominal region.

28 ornamental strap mounts. Silver and niello. 15 heart-shaped (WKG I:63:6). 5 chevron-shaped with 2 angular protrusions (WKG I:63:9). 4 chevron-shaped (WKG I:63:7). 3 heart-shaped topped by a trapezoid frame (WKG I:63:5). 1 chevron-shaped with 3 angular protrusions (WKG I:63:8). Found strewn in sec pos from chest region to pelvic region.

Knife. WKG I:63:10. Frag. Fused with remnants of leather sheath. Found in sieved deposits from centre of cist.

Pottery. C. 15 small frags. Terracotta surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Found in sec pos in fill in N half of cist.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. WKG I:63:3. Rectangular, pierced with 2 rivets. Found in sieved deposits from centre of cist.

Bhr 1962:08 (SHM 27778:8/62.ATA 2719/1965 grave 8/62.WKG I:71)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 13 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 265 x c. 50 x 55 cm, 196°, with sandstone end slabs and lid slab layer. Located closely parallel W of Bhr 1962:07.

BD: Inhumation, child judging from distance between teeth and pot, only teeth preserved, head at S end.

Arm ring. WKG I:71:7. Open, flat, cast ornamentation. Found in pelvic region.

Arm ring. WKG I:71:8. Open with overlapping ends. Tapered bronze rod. Found in pelvic region.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG I:71:1. Base plate without top reworked as a brooch in its own right. Truncated, bent and riveted together, thus decreasing the diameter. Pin also modified to fit the smaller diameter. Found in dx chest region.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:24-25; type 6.2.N & 5.6.N; per C. WKG I:71:2-3. 1 with soldered-on secondary pin holder. L 57 & 53.5 mm. Found in neck region and sin chest region.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2, Late Viking Period. WKG I:71:4-5. L 87.5 & 95 mm. Found in head region pointing away from feet.

Amber amulet. WKG I:71:9. Pierced. End cut in two points. Unknown position.

21 beads. WKG I:71:6. 4 fglob lead-covered. 3 brl lead-covered. 3 brl amber diam 20-23 mm. 3 amorph indet colour. 1 pumpkin tluc colourless. 1 brl red. 1 tiny brl indet colour. 1 disc tluc pale green diam 19 mm. 1 brl dark blue with white wavy equator and double polar circles. 1 brl tluc pale green. 1 pumpkin tluc dark blue. Found in upper chest region.

Comb. WKG I:71:14. 6 frags + 3 bronze rivets. Found in upper central chest region.

Knife. WKG I:71:12-13. Blade destroyed. Fused with antler/bone handle and leather sheath with cover mount. Ring mounts still fastened to sheath and handle when found. Ornamental bronze stitching on sheath. Abundant textile frags, fine twill. In situ l from butt to point of sheath mount c. 225 mm. Sheath badly fragmented in conservation process. Found in lower chest region.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:71:12. Ornamented bronze staple ring. Pierced curved tapered bronze sheet strip on staple between staple loop and handle butt. Found in situ fastened to knife handle.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:71:13. Bronze sheet. Apparently unadorned. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:71:11.

Cast bronze loop with palmetto ornamented fastening plates and bronze ring. Found in situ on knife sheath.

Iron needle case. WKG I:71:15. L c. 63 mm. Diam c. 27 mm. Found fused with knife sheath and a neat yarn braid frag.

Pot. WKG I:480. C. 70 frags, reassembled. Line ornamented. Wide & low belly, narrow mouth. Found near middle of cist.

Bronze ring. WKG I:71:10. Made from folded bronze sheet. Unknown position.

Wooden disc. 2 frags. Max frag l 14 mm. Found with beads.

Bhr 1962:09 (SHM 27778:9/62.

ATA 2719/1965 grave 9/62)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 275 x 60 x 70 cm, 193°, with remnants of structural timbers in E side, sandstone end slabs and lid slab layer. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, completely decayed, head prob orig in S part judging from find positions.

Beard axe head. Tripartite protrusion on lower edge. Upward and downward haft flaps. Haft frag in hole. Textile remains in corrosion, twill. Large parts lost in conservation process. Orig l 134 mm. Orig edge w 95 mm. Found at the middle of the E wall, haft orig pointing S, edge downwards.

Amber amulet. WKG II:172:10. Beard axe-shaped. Found at pot.

Bead. 1 brl red. Found at W wall in mid-S half.

Knife. Blade frag. Orig blade w c. 17 mm. Unknown position.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #30, fig. 1b. WKG II:281:2. Baltic Ware. Complete, reassembled. Variant mark on under-side. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-sloping sides. Single-line zigzag on shoulder delimited by single horizontals. Rim diam 130 mm. Base diam 105 mm. Height 125 mm. Found in the mid-N half.

Pottery. 1 base edge frag. Not from the complete pot. Slightly turned-out base. Pale brown surface, dark grey core, extremely coarsely tempered (fine gravel), 9 mm thick. Found in upper fill stratum in S half of cist.

Bhr 1962:10 (SHM 27778:10/62.

ATA 2719/1965 grave 10/62)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 9 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 250 x 40 x 45 cm, 192°. Located closely parallel W of Bhr 1962:11.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, badly decayed, head at S end.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:35-36; type FAC:S run I & KOM:RUL: SM+FAC:S run I; early per D & per D. Diam 33 & 32 mm. The asymmetric brooch prob orig identical to the other one but repaired after one end knob had broken off. Found in chest and neck regions.

Pot. Reduced to an almost completely granulated state. Grey-brown surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 6 mm thick. Found at dx lower leg.

Bhr 1962:11 (SHM 27778:11/62.

ATA 2719/1965 grave 11/62.

Trotzig 1985)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 13 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 300 x 60 x 70 cm, 189°, with sandstone end slab at S end, and possible coffin indicated by wood frags. Located closely parallel E of Bhr 1962:10.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, badly decayed, head 193°.

Beard axe head. WKG II:255:13a. Upward and downward haft flaps. Textile remains in corrosion, 2 different twill qualities. L 105 mm. Edge w 90 mm. Found in dx shoulder region with edge turned dx, haft orig pointing footwards.

Axe haft butt mount. WKG II:255:13b. Trotzig 1985. 3 ornately cut bronze sheet plates nailed onto haft butt forming a chape. Maplewood haft frags inside, hewn radially from tree trunk. Orig haft cross-section 35 x 24 mm. Found at dx knee, indicating an orig haft l of 80.5 cm from lower haft flaps of axe head to base of mount.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:37; type FAC:S run I; early per D. Diam 62 mm. Found in neck region.

3 beads. 2 brl of indeterminable colour. 1 brl red. Found in sin waist region above belt.

Strap buckle. WKG II:128:5. Double cross-bars for tongue and fastening plate. Iron tongue. Folded trapezoid bronze sheet fastening plate with double edge lines. From belt. Found in situ at waist.

Strap joiner. WKG II:136:7. 2 folded trapezoid bronze sheet fastening plates joined by a bronze ring. From belt. Found in situ at waist.

>=107 **belt lamellae**. With abundant leather belt remains and textile frags. 18 x 6 mm. Found in situ at waist.

Strap end mount. WKG II:131:8. Tweezers-shaped with flat ring terminal. Found in sin pelvic region.

Knife. Fused with wooden handle and leather sheath, stitched with bronze strip and covered by a cover mount. Handle fragmented in conservation process. In situ l from handle butt to point of sheath mount c. 240 mm. Found in situ at dx side of belt.

Knife sheath cover mount. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. Cast bronze loop with palmetto fastening plates holding a bronze ring with remains of a leather strap. Worn contact surface on ring. Ext ring diam 17 mm. Found in situ on knife sheath.

Wooden container. Frags preserved on 10 iron rivets. Rhomboid counter-washers. Rivet span 4-7 mm. Found in a dense cluster N of pot.

Pot. Badly fragmented. Horizontally flattened rim, excess clay bulging outwards. Shoulder. Terracotta-coloured surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 5-7 mm thick. Found in foot region.

Coffin wood frags. Oak (Trotzig 1985). Preserved on axe haft butt mount. Found with grain direction parallel to long sides of cist.

Bhr 1962:12 (SHM 27778:12/62. ATA 2719/1965 grave 12/62)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 6 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 255 x 55 x 60 cm, 189°, with sandstone floor flakes. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, head orig prob at S end judging from find positions.

Bead. 1 disc amber, diam 16 mm. Found slightly S of cist centre.

>=11 **coffin nails**. Frags. With wood remains. Max l 121 mm. Found in situ or only slightly disturbed.

Coffin wood frags. Preserved in a single 20 x 20 cm patch at the N end of the cist, probably by a brass vessel removed by the robbers. Kept with a large amount of soil and a mollusc shell.

Mollusc shell. Flatly spiralled, white, extant diam 6 mm, same species as in Bhr 1963:01 and Bhr 1947:01a.

Bhr 1962:13:1 (SHM 27778:13/62:1. ATA 2719/1965 grave 13/62:1.

Trotzig 1991a:214-218.WKG I:84)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 23 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 275 x c. 55 x 40 cm, cist 209°, with remnants of sandstone lid slabs. NW long-side open towards Bhr 1962:13:2. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Joined with Bhr 1962:13:2, no stratigraphic evidence as to order of construction.

BD: Inhumation, little more than teeth preserved, head at SW end.

Arm ring. WKG I:84:11. Closed. Twisted 3-part tapered bronze wire. Punch ornamented joint. Max int diam 64 mm. Found in lower dx chest region.

Disc-on-bow brooch. WKG I:84:1 top view. WKG II:52:3 side view. Found in neck region pointing dx.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:26-27; type 6.4.N & 6.4.G; per D. WKG I:84:2-3. L 61 & 60 mm. Textile frags found inside 1 brooch. 1 found in lower dx chest region, 1 in upper dx head region.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4b, Late Viking Period. WKG I:84:4-5. L 94 & 89 mm. Found on both sides in shoulder region, dx pointing footwards, sin pointing headwards.

4 crystal pendants. WKG I:84:7-10. Silver-fitted. 1 clear oval domed, max diam 16 mm. 1 purple-stained rhomboid domed, max diam 20 mm. 1 clear round, diam 15.5 mm. 1 clear round domed with granulation on fitting, diam 37 mm. Found in neck region.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:84:17. Silver-plated with niello and gilded ornaments. Found in upper chest region.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:84:16. Silver-plated with niello and gilded sieve. 3 holes. Found in upper chest region.

Spoon pendant. WKG I:84:15. Silver-plated with niello and gilded ornaments. Found in neck region.

Silver coin pendant. WKG I:84:6. Broken silver sheet loop. England, Ethelred II AD 978-1016, Long Cross type c. AD 997-1003. York, moneyer Steorger. Hildebrand 1881 #869. Determined by Kenneth Jonsson. Found in neck region.

Amber amulet. WKG I:84:13. Roughly cut from a large bead. End cut in two points. Orig bead diam c. 40 mm. Max extant l 32 mm. Unknown position.

Silver sheet bead. WKG I:84:12. Bicon very worn silver sheet & filigree, diam 25 mm. Found in upper chest region.

Silver sheet bead. Frag. Worn silver sheet. Orig diam c. 8 mm. Found in neck region.

5-10 gold foliate beads. Eroded almost to dust. Found in neck region.

36 beads. WKG I:84:12. 2 fglob amber diam 36 & 34 mm. 2 brl red. 1 brl orange. 1 brl green. 2 brl white. 1 brl tlc blue. 1 brl tlc turquoise. 1 brl green with white intersecting belts. 1 brl black with herring-bone yellow streaks. 1 brl tlc blue with eroded yellow-blue pupil red iris eyes. 1 brl red with yellow & green mosaic. 1 brl tlc blue with pale grey polar caps, white streaks and yellow pupil white iris eyes. 1 brl tlc blue with wavy red and white equator. 1 brl tlc blue with white streaks and eroded white pupil, red-white iris eyes. 1 fglob tlc green with red dots surrounded by white loops. 1 cyl red-yellow-green mosaic. 1 cyl yellow-red-green-white mosaic. 1 cyl yellow-green-blue-white mosaic. 1 cyl blue-white-yellow-green mosaic. 1 green-yellow-red-grey mosaic. 1 bicon gold foliate. 1 polyhedral cornelian. 1 glob crystal diam 18.3 mm. 1 bicon crystal diam 22 mm. 1 spool-shaped polyhedral crystal. 1 spool-shaped polyhedral purple-stained crystal. 1 pumpkin green. 1 brl horizontal striped tlc blue - yellow - white - red mirrored in a tlc blue equator. 2 brl of indeterminable colour. 1 brl of indeterminable colour with eroded inlaid sectors and eroded spiral eyes. 2 fglob of indeterminable colour. Found in neck and upper chest regions.

Spindlewhorl. WKG I:84:14 top view. WKG II:213:19 side view. Limestone. Found NE of copper pot.

Copper sheet pot. Trotzig 1991a #13. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:486a. Composite. Mounting holes and rust traces along half of the edge indicate a lost iron handle. Collapsed. Orig diam c. 140 mm. Orig height c. 70 mm. Found NE of foot region.

Wooden spatula. WKG I:486b. Line drawing in report. Extremely well preserved. Pine wood. L 86 mm. Found in copper pot.

Wooden container. WKG I:486a. Frags. Cylindrical, with a wall of thin wood-shaving fastened to a disc-shaped bottom. Found in copper pot.

Food remains. Hulled barley with small amounts of peas (determined by Hakon Hjelmqvist c. 1966 and identified by Ann-Marie Hansson in the 1990s through scanning electron microscopy, cf. Isaksson 1996 fig. 8). Found in copper pot.

Textile frags. Tufts of spiralled threads. Found in copper pot.

Leather strap frag. W 3 mm. Found in copper pot.

Pot. WKG I:486c. Reconstructed. Swastika stamped on bottom, not identical to the group X stamp of Hulthén 1991. Simple stamp ornamentation along rim. Height 76 mm. Shoulder diam 102 mm. Found over chest region separated from jewellery by fill, possibly orig placed on top of coffin.

>=19 coffin nails. Frags. Max l 126 mm. Most found in situ, some disturbed, impossible in some cases to determine which coffin they orig belonged to.

Coffin wood frags. Found with copper pot.

**Bhr 1962:13:2 (SHM 27778:13/62:2.
ATA 2719/1965 grave 13/62:2.
Trotzig 1991a:216 & 218-220)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 12 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 270 x c. 50 x 40 cm, 211°, with remnants of sandstone lid slabs. SE long-side open towards Bhr 1962:13:1. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Joined with Bhr 1962:13:1, no stratigraphic evidence as to order of construction. Robbed throughout from pit at SW end.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, head orig at SW end judging from find positions.

Bead. Trotzig 1991a:220, plate 14e. 1 glob crystal. Found at SW end.

Spindlewhorl. Trotzig 1991a:220, plate 14g. WKG II:213:21. Limestone. Found at the middle of the NW wall.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #14. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Frags, incomplete. Ornamented interior. Found at NW wall in NE half of cist.

2 hazel nuts. Trotzig 1991a:220, plate 14d. Found with brass bowl frags.

Bird bones. Trotzig 1991a:220, plate 14d. Goldeneye, *Bucephala clangula*, Sw. knipa (Trotzig 1991a:220, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965). Found with brass bowl frags.

Wooden vessel. Trotzig 1991a:220, plate 14f. Frag preserved on bronze sheet repair mount. Round wriggled bronze sheet plate folded over the vessel rim and riveted through with 5 rivets to seal 1-2 cracks. Vertical wall. Diam 85-90 mm. Wall thickness c. 6.5 mm. Found in NE half of cist.

Bronze sheet mount. Frag with pre-

served wood. 2 rivets, 3 mm square counterwashers. Span 1 mm. From the wooden vessel or a similar one? Found with brass sheet bowl frags.

>=20 coffin nails. Fairly well-preserved, with wood remains. Max l 132 mm. Found in situ.

Iron rod frag. Curved. Rectangular cross-section. L 36 mm. W 8 mm. Thickness 2.5 mm. Found with brass bowl frags.

2 wood frags. Found with brass bowl frags. Not found in stores.

Uncertain provenance:

2 iron chain frags. From 4 links. 8-shaped, orig l c. 40 mm. Found in fill between Bhr 1962:13:1 & 2.

**Bhr 1962:14:1 (SHM 27778:14/62:1.
ATA 2719/1965 grave 14/62:1.
WKG I:85)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 13 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 240 x 70 x 50 cm, 230°, with remnants of sandstone lid flake layer and sandstone floor flake layer. SE long-side open towards Bhr 1962:14:2. The extant floor flakes did not cross the mid-line of the trench, which indicates that the trench was dug one half at a time. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Joined with Bhr 1962:14:2, no stratigraphic evidence as to order of construction. Robbed throughout from central pit.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, head orig at SW end judging from find positions.

Bronze mace head. Graham-Campbell 1980 #277. Sandstedt 1992 type E. WKG I:85:2. Cast bronze with remnants of maplewood haft. Heavy, possibly filled with lead. 71 x 44 mm. Found at NW wall in NE half of cist in prob sin lower leg region, with haft orig pointing headward.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:38; type FAC/S rom:a I; late per D. WKG I:85:1. Diam 31 mm. Found in SW half of cist.

Amber amulet. WKG I:85:4. Beard axe-shaped. Coarsely cut from a bead. Found in NE part of cist.

Bead. WKG I:85:3. 1 brl red. Found at SW end.

>=20 coffin nails. Max l 122 mm. Found in situ.

**Bhr 1962:14:2 (SHM 27778:14/62:2.
ATA 2719/1965 grave 14/62:2.
Trotzig 1991a:221-222)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 9 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 250 x 50 x 50 cm, 228°, set with a line of igneous stones outside SE long-side, prob sandstone lid slabs and remnants of sandstone floor flake layer. NW long-side open towards Bhr 1962:14:1. The extant floor flakes did not cross the mid-line of the trench, which indicates that the trench was dug one half at a time. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Joined with Bhr 1962:14:1, no stratigraphic evidence as to order of construction. Robbed throughout from central pit.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, orig orientation unknown.

Beard axe head. Trotzig 1991a:222, plate 15e. Neck broken off. Orig l from hole to upper blade corner c. 90 mm. Found in sec pos near SW end of cist.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:39; type FAC/S run I; early per D. Trotzig 1991a:220, plate 14d. Diam 59 mm. Found upside down in sec pos at NW coffin limit in NE half of cist.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #15. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Frag. Ornamented interior. Found in sec pos in NE half of cist.

>=22 coffin nails. Max l 134 mm. Found in situ.

**Bhr 1962:15 (SHM 27778:15/62.
ATA 2719/1965 grave 15/62)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: Irregular two-layer homogenous igneous stone setting, stone diam c. 30 cm. 20 cm of soil between stone setting and undisturbed gravel. Extant dimensions c. 5.3 x 5 m. SE edge cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation, very few frags. Found in a 50 cm diam concentration on top of stone layer in SW part.

Modern glass frags. Discarded. Found among and beneath stones.

Modern porcelain frags. Discarded. Found among and beneath stones.

Unburnt bone frags. Very few. Found with burnt bone frags.

Bhr 1963:01 (SHM 27779:1/63.**ATA 2790/1965 grave 1/63.****Trotzig 1991a:236-238.WKG I:58)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 11 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone (E wall) and slab (W wall) cist 300 x 55 x 70 cm, 194°, with mixed fill stones. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, prob extended on back, badly decayed, disturbed above pelvis, head orig at S end.

Bronze mace head. Sandstedt 1992 type A. WKG I:58:3. 4 pyramidal protrusions. Heavy, filled with white metal corrosion, lead? Remnants of ashwood handle held in place with 2 crossed ashwood wedges. Found at E wall near dx foot with handle orig pointing toward dx pelvic region. 61 x 52 mm.

Bronze sheet strap mount. WKG I:58:1. Frag. Trapezoid with rivets in corners at wide end. Prob fastening plate for buckle or strap joiner. Found in sec pos in fill.

Bronze sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #21. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:471. Made from prefabricated bronze sheet. 2 repair mounts on edge, 1 on outside. Diam 177-202 cm. Height 50-60 mm. Found in sin foot region.

Wooden spatula. WKG I:58:2. Blade frag. Found in bronze bowl.

Insect remains. Pupa skin frag: flies?, Muscidae?, Sw. fam *egentliga flugor?* (determined by Berndt Ödarp in 1986). Found in bronze sheet bowl.

Mollusc shell. White, flatly spiralled, diam c. 6 mm. Same species as in Bhr 1962:12 and Bhr 1947:01a. Found in superficial fill of bronze bowl.

Bronze sheet frag. 5 x 5 mm. Found in sec pos in fill. Not found in stores.

Bhr 1963:02 (SHM 27779:2/63.**ATA 2790/1965 grave 2/63)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, 10 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist c. 245 x 50 x c. 40 cm, 265°, with remnants of sandstone lid slabs. W half robbed. S side cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, badly decayed, disturbed above pelvis, head orig at W end.

3 beads. 1 ring finely streaked maroon and red. 1 brl of indeterminable colour. 1 amorph of indeterminable colour. Found in sec pos

in headward half of cist.

Comb. Almost complete. Reconstructible. Unadorned. 5 tooth plates. 7 bronze rivets + 1 iron rivet. Found beneath pot.

Spindlewhorl. WKG II:213:23. Limestone. Hemispherical. Found beneath pot.

Wooden vessel. Frags preserved on bronze joint rivet, orig sealing crack. 2 bronze sheet rectangles joined by 2 rivets. Wall thickness 8 mm. Found in sec pos in headward half of cist.

Pot. WKG II:280:2. Baltic Ware. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Horizontal and wavy lines on and below shoulder. Rim diam 145 mm. Height 140 mm. Found at S wall between feet and cist end.

Bronze sheet mount. 4 frags. Lines of small ornamental bumps on 2 frags. Knife sheath cover mount? Found between feet and pot.

Bhr 1963:03 (SHM 27779:3/63.ATA 2790/1965 grave 3/63.WKG I:61)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 9 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation. Secondary central mixed stone cover over the robber pit.

Is: Mixed drystone cist >220 x 60 x 80 cm, 171°, with a sandstone end slab at N end. Centre robbed. S end cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, disturbed, head orig at S end.

2 beads. WKG I:61:4-5. 1 brl white found at dx femur. 1 brl red found in sec pos in fill.

Strap buckle. WKG I:61:1. Frontal protrusion and beaded ornamentation on frame. Separate cross-bars for tongue and fastening plate. Iron tongue. Trapezoid folded bronze sheet fastening plate. V-shaped ornamental strip riveted onto plate. Strap remains between mounting plates. L tot 74 mm. Strap w 16 mm. Found in pelvic region.

Strap joiner. WKG I:61:2. 2 trapezoid folded bronze sheet fastening plates joined by an oval bronze ring. V-shaped ornamental strips riveted onto plates. Rhomboid ring cross-section. Very few traces of wear on plates. Strap remains between mounting plates. Plate l 35 mm. Max ext ring diam 28 mm. Found in pelvic region.

Strap end mount. WKG I:61:3. Tweezers-shaped with transversal cast ring termination. Edge line ornament. Strap remains between mounting plates. L 76 mm. Found in pelvic region.

Pot. C. 20 frags, incomplete, reconstructible. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, S-shaped profile, flat bottom. Horizontal grooves on shoulder. Terracotta surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Rim diam 135 mm. Height c. 110 mm. Found in sin pelvic region.

Bhr 1963:04 (SHM 27779:4/63.**ATA 2790/1965 grave 4/63.****Trotzig 1991a:239-242.WKG I:67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, section, 22 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist >300 x 55 x 85 cm, 186°, with traces of possible wooden coffin preserved on metal objects. Pelvic region possibly slightly disturbed, judging from missing knife blade. Extreme S end cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back with head turned sin, badly decayed, head at S end.

Beard axe head. WKG I:67:5. Tripartite protrusion on lower edge. Upward and downward haft flaps. L 105 mm. Edge w 83 mm. Found in abdominal region, edge sin, haft orig headwards.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:40; type FAC:S/V ore:a II; per D. WKG I:67:1. Diam 60 mm. Found below chin on dx side.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:67:3. Ribbed staple ring with pin through end of staple. Organic remnants on staple. Half a pierced wriggled curved tapered bronze sheet mount orig from staple. Ext ring diam 15.7 mm. Found in sin pelvic region.

Shears. WKG I:67:7. 1 blade missing, the other badly corroded. Fused with organic material (leather?) on upper side and wood (coffin board?) on lower side. Extant l 158 mm. Found at N end of cist pointing N.

Copper sheet pot. Trotzig 1991a #22. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:476a. Cylindrical. Composite with opposed mounts for badly decayed flat curved iron handle. Diam 128-146 mm. Height c. 80 mm. Found in N end of cist near foot region.

Wooden container. WKG I:476b. 4 frags, complete and well-preserved. Cylindrical, with a wall of thick bark fastened to a disc-shaped wooden bottom. Incised symbol on outside of wall: "-D". Base plate diam 58-60 mm. Wall height c. 30 mm. Found in copper pot.

Wooden spatula. WKG I:67:6. Spade-shaped blade with spool-shaped handle de-

limited by cuffs. L 113 mm. Blade w 18 mm. Found in copper pot.

3 wood frags. Worked. Found in copper pot.

Wood frags. Wood layer preserved beneath copper pot. Coffin board? Conventional radiocarbon date 1065±155 BP (St-5600, Trotzig 1991a:242), 770-1160 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998). Sample position in tree unknown.

2 eggs. Shell frags. Domestic hen, *Gallus gallus domesticus* (Trotzig 1991a:242, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1965). Found in copper pot.

Organic lump. Containing starch (Trotzig 1991a:242), possibly bread. Found in copper pot beside breach in wall of wooden container.

Hazel nut. Found in copper pot.

Bronze wire ring. WKG I:67:4. Open. Max diam 11.5 mm. Unknown position.

Bhr 1963:05 (SHM 27779:5/63.ATA 2790/1965 grave 5/63. WKG I:69)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 5 photo plans, section, 11 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 260 x 55 x 70 cm, 192°. S half robbed.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, mostly decayed, destroyed chest region, head at S end.

Silver coin pendant. WKG I:69:2. England, Ethelred II AD 978-1016, Long Cross type c. AD 997-1003. London, moneyer Swetinc. Hildebrand 1881 #2924/5. Determined by Kenneth Jonsson. Found in pelvic region with knife sheath mount.

Bead. WKG I:69:1. 1 fglob blue. Unknown position.

Comb. WKG I:69:4. Composite frag. No preserved ornamentation. Found at wall in dx chest region.

Composite key. WKG I:69:5. L-shaped. 3 prongs. Droplet-shaped cast bronze handle. Corroded iron bit fused with organic material and bronze sheet loop. Found in lower sin pelvic region.

Knife. WKG I:69:3. 2 frags, incomplete. Fused with leather sheath with cover mount. Found in sin pelvic region.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:69:3. Bronze sheet. Apparently unadorned. Fused with knife.

Pot. WKG I:478. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, inward-sloping sides. Engraved interlocking double zigzag lines on shoulder, delimited with double horizontals. Rim

diam 115 mm. Base diam 75 mm. Height 100 mm. Found at N end of cist.

Bronze sheet loop. U-shaped. Fused with key.

Bronze frag. Curved with curved cross-section. Found with knife frags in sin pelvic region.

Iron ring frag. Ext diam c. 15 mm. Unknown position.

2 iron rod frags. WKG I:69:6-8. Fused with textile remains. Found with knife frags in sin pelvic region.

Bhr 1963:06 (SHM 27779:6/63 & GF Dep 1440.ATA 2790/1965 grave 6/63. WKG I:77)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section, 9 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 260 x 70 x 60 cm, 88°, with part of a limestone picture stone used secondarily as end slab at W end. Centre robbed.

BD: Inhumation, extended on back, badly decayed, destroyed from neck to knees, head at E end.

Broad axe head. WKG I:77:6. Upward and downward haft flaps. Orig l c. 230 mm. Edge w 163 mm. Found at wall sin of chest region with haft orig pointing footwards.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:41; type RUL:SM run I; early per D. WKG I:77:1. Diam 30 mm. Found in chest region.

2 beads. WKG I:77:3-4. 1 brl tluc green. 1 brl red. Found in sin chest region.

Bronze sheet strap mount. WKG I:77:2. Frag. Trapezoid folded mounting plate for a buckle or joiner. Back side tapered to a narrow central strip. Separate counterwashers on corner rivets. Strap remains between plates. Orig l c. 38 mm. Base w 19 mm. Found in pelvic region.

Knife. WKG I:77:5. Point and tang end missing. Off-set tang. Found at wall dx of abdominal region.

Picture stone. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #81, fig. p. 103. Göransson 1999:236-237, fig. 11 & 117. GF Dep 1440. Frag. Limestone. Main motif a woman driving a wagon shaped like the picture stone itself, pulled by a horse and pushed by an unarmed man. Part of above-ground decorated cist monument. Used secondarily as end slab at W end.

Iron nail. WKG I:77:7. Frag. Coffin-style. Found in W half of cist.

Bhr 1965:01a (SHM 28043:1/65 A. ATA 2454/1966 grave 1/65 A)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section photograph, 10 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist >160 x 60 x c. 55 cm, 187°, with remnants of sandstone lid slabs. Coffin of similar dimensions indicated by preserved wood inside. W long-side open towards Bhr 1965:01b. Joined with and stratigraphically post-dating Bhr 1965:01b. At least N half robbed. S half cut away by gravel pit in 1965.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, head orig prob at S end judging from position of wood patch.

Bronze chain link. S-shaped, twisted. Worn contact surfaces. W 9 mm. Found on patch of preserved wood.

Coffin wood frags. Preserved in a single 40 x 30 cm patch at the N end of the cist, probably indicating a brass vessel removed by the robbers.

Bhr 1965:01b (SHM 28043:1/65 B. ATA 2454/1966 grave 1/65 B. Trotzig 1991a:242-245)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 photo plans, section photograph, 24 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist >200 x 70 x c. 55 cm, 187°, with sandstone lid flake layer. E long-side open towards Bhr 1965:01a. Joined with and stratigraphically pre-dating Bhr 1965:01a. S half cut away by gravel pit in 1965.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head orig at S end. Bones kept with artefacts in September 1995.

Amber amulet. Trotzig 1991a:244, plate 23g. WKG II:172:3. Trapezoid. Cut from a disc-shaped bead. Found in fill from N half of cist.

Spindlewhorl. Trotzig 1991a:244, plate 23f. Eroded surface. Igneous rock. Domed. Found at brass bowl.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #23. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Unadorned. Diam 307-310 mm. Height 64-86 mm. Found at N end.

Wooden object. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:1. Frags. Incised zigzag line ornament. Found in brass bowl.

Insect remains. Found in brass bowl. Not found in stores.

2 wooden implements. Trotzig 1991a:245,

plate 23d:3. Eroded tapered straight handles preserved. Spatulae? L 90-110 mm. Found in brass bowl.

Wooden vessel. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:6. WKG II:276:4. Birchwood frag preserved on silver sheet repair mount folded over rim and riveted through with 5 silver rivets. Found beneath brass bowl.

Wooden container. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:2. Frags. Cylindrical, with a wall of thin wood-shaving fastened to a disc-shaped bottom. Found beneath brass bowl.

Wooden stave vessel. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:5. Frags. 1 of the staves elongated to form a handle. Found beneath brass bowl.

Wooden box. Frag. Carved rectangular single-piece box with lid. Found beneath brass bowl.

Wooden implement. Profiled butt frag. Found beneath brass bowl.

Striated wooden implement. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:4. 3 frags (4 in September 1995), fit together, incomplete. Oblong, flat, rectangular section, central hole with a wooden peg. Slightly tapered. Incised diagonal lines. Spatula handle? Found beneath brass bowl.

Decorated wooden implement. Tapered flat frag. Central longitudinal cut from point ending in incised m or R rune. Found beneath brass bowl.

11 iron rivets. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:8. Fused with wooden strip frags. Rhomboid counterwashers. Span 8-9 mm. Found beneath brass bowl.

Pine bark object. Trotzig 1991a:245, plate 23d:7. Frag with round cut edge. Found beneath brass bowl.

Mixed wood frags. Unidentifiable. 1 with insect remains. Found beneath brass bowl.

Insect remains. Wing sheaths of chafer, *Cetonia floricola*, Sw. guldbagge (Trotzig 1991a:245). Found with wood frags.

Wooden vessel. Trotzig 1991a:244, plate 23e. Frag preserved on bronze sheet repair mount. Rectangular plate folded over vessel rim and riveted through with 3 rivets. Wall thickness c. 2 mm. Found in lower leg region.

Pottery. 1 frag. Finely tempered brownish shard with no preserved outer surface. Found in lower leg region. Max l 28 mm.

Bronze sheet frag. With organic remains. Found in lower leg region.

Iron implement. 2 joined frags, incomplete. Bar-shaped. Extant l 48 mm. Found in collapsed fill from S half of grave.

2 iron frags. 1 fused with textile remains. Found in collapsed fill from S half of grave.

Coffin wood frags. Found on top of brass bowl.

Bhr 1965:02 (SHM 28043:2/65. ATA 2454/1966 grave 2/65)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 plans, section photograph, 7 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench >120 x 60 x c. 70 cm with mixed edge stones, 174°. Most of the trench cut away by gravel pit in 1965, leaving only the N end.

BD: Inhumation, no in situ bones found, head prob orig at S end judging from find positions.

Amber amulet. WKG II:172:6. Beard axe-shaped. Pierced. Found in N half of cist.

Knife. Frag, decomposing in September 1995, tang point and most of blade missing. Marked blade back offset. Remains of wooden handle. Found in collapsed deposits.

Pot. Frags. Coarsely tempered, black core, brown surface, 9 mm thick. Vertical rim, vague neck, rounded shoulder, inward-slanted sides, vertical bottom edge, flat bottom. Rim diam 125 mm. Base diam 115 mm. Height 110-120 mm. Found in situ S of pendant and in collapsed deposits.

Bhr 1965:03 (ATA 5003/1965)

Exposed by Gustaf Trotzig in 1964. Completely destroyed during gravel extraction in 1965.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Trench with unknown int structure, surface dimensions c. 3.5 x c. 1 m, c. 15°.

BD: Prob inhumation.

No recovered finds.

Bhr 1965:04 (ATA 5003/1965)

Exposed by Gustaf Trotzig in 1964. Completely destroyed during gravel extraction in 1965.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Trench with unknown int structure, surface dimensions c. 3.5 x c. 1 m, c. 295°.

BD: Prob inhumation.

No recovered finds.

Bhr 1965:05 (ATA 5003/1965)

Exposed by Gustaf Trotzig in 1964. Completely destroyed during gravel extraction in 1965.

Picdoc: -

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Trench with unknown int structure, surface dimensions c. 4 x c. 1.5 m, c. 30°.

BD: Prob inhumation.

No recovered finds.

Bhr 1965:06 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 0611/2002 grave 1/65. Trotzig's (1979, 1991a) plan #141)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig. The cist's SW corner was located 358 cm from Harald Hansson's standing stone, 30°, c. NNE, of the stone (fig. 3:4).

Picdoc: Plan, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation. A few igneous stones around the cist may have been remnants of a stone setting.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 65 x 50 x 45 cm, 348°. Slightly disturbed.

BD: Cremation c. 0.05 litres, 49 g. Cremation layer 12 cm thick. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report VI, Svensson 1999.)

Glass vessel. 7 g. 3 slightly crizzled, but not melted, tiny frags. Pale green. Threads of same glass set 6 mm apart on surface.

2 gaming pieces. Domed. Diam 15 mm. Height 6.5 mm.

Gold finger ring. Not found in stores.

Comb. Composite, indeterminable type. 1 tooth plate frag from end-plate.

Pottery. 8 frags. Max l 43 mm. Finely tempered, terracotta-coloured, 3 mm thick. Neck and angled shoulder. Stamp ornamented with 3 preserved stamps: below shoulder 2-concentric dot-circle and concave-side triangle with circles at points, above shoulder diffuse and incomplete prob almond-shaped stamp (cf. VWG textfig. 73). Moulded cord along shoulder delimited by single lines.

Bronze strip frag. Tapered. L 13 mm. Max w 2.3 mm.

2 bear phalanges.

Bhr 1966:01a (SHM 32181:1A.

Nihlén's 1931 plan grave 7. ATA 3341/2001 grave 1/66 A. WKG I:52)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, sketch plan, section, 2 photographs + 6 of dressed kerb stones.

Ss: Single-layer igneous block stone setting with neatly dressed sandstone block kerb (fig. 3:5). Diam 7.4 m. Damaged, large but mutually exclusive parts of internal stone packing and kerb missing. Surrounded by 5 pits

(Bhr 1966:2-6), evenly placed except for at the NE side where a field-wall covered the expected location of a sixth pit. Photographs show that enough was removed of the field wall only to expose Bhr 1966:12, but not to ascertain whether there was a sixth pit NE of Bhr 1966:01a.

Is: Slightly off-centre (W) cremation layer 110 x 50 x 5 cm, 349°. E half prob destroyed at the construction of Bhr 1961:01b judging from the burnt bones found scattered across the surface of the Ss.

BD: Cremation c. 2 litres.

Arm ring. WKG I:52:1-2. 2 frags. Twined with wire.

Arm ring. WKG I:52:3-5. 3 frags. Made from 3 twisted-together rods.

Dress pin. WKG I:52:7. Fused with iron dress pin.

Iron dress pin. WKG I:52:8. Fused with bronze dress pin.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:52:6. Possibly orig silver-plated.

>=18 beads. WKG I:52:10. Badly melted. 4 amorph pale blue with white inlay. 3 brl red. 2 amorph tluc pale green. 2 amorph green. 2 amorph blue. 2 amorph yellow. 1 amorph pale blue with red inlay. 1 amorph tluc cobalt blue. 1 fglob tluc blue.

Strap joiner. WKG I:52:11. Rhomboid bronze sheet mount. Rivets in corners. Wriggled ornament.

Comb. WKG I:52:9. Frags. Cross-striated. 1 bronze rivet.

Iron sheet mount. WKG I:52:22. Folded. Fused with knife sheath mount.

Iron sheet mount. WKG I:52:12. U-bent. With a rivet.

2 knives. WKG I:52:24-26. Both fused with textile frags.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:52:23. Bronze sheet. Punch ornamented with 2 punches: triple dot and 2-concentric circles. Fused with iron mount and nail.

Iron ring. WKG I:52:16. Made from bent rod.

4 iron nails. WKG I:52:17-20. 1 fused with knife sheath mount.

Iron wire loop. WKG I:52:13.

Iron rod. Pin?

Iron rod. WKG I:52:14. Slightly flattened ends.

Iron rod. 2 frags. Round cross-section.

Iron rod. WKG I:52:21. 2 frags. Rectangular cross-section.

C. 30 bronze frags.

C. 10 iron frags.

Bhr 1966:01b (SHM 32181:1B & GF C10977. Nihlén's 1931 plan grave 7. ATA 3341/2001 grave 1/66 B)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, 4 photographs + 3 of picture stone + 1 of limestone sphere.

Ss: Re-use of Bhr 1966:01a. Stones from Ss apparently re-used to cover the trench.

Is: 2-layer igneous drystone cist with sandstone end slabs 170 x 45 x 50 cm, trench depth 120 cm below gravel surface, 6°. 2 picture stones secondarily placed by grave-robbers in upper part of fill at either end, prob once used as lid slabs. Dug into Bhr 1966:01a, slightly E of the centre. Robbed before 1931. Centre of trench excavated in recent times to a depth of 50 cm above the bottom, prob by John Nihlén in 1931.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, disturbed, head prob orig at N end.

Penannular brooch. End frag, nothing left of bow. Carlsson 1988 type RUL:SM, per B-E. Unknown position.

Strap mount. Frag. Trapezoid folded bronze sheet. Fastening plate from a buckle or a joiner. Bronze sheet with riveted-on bronze rods. Found in situ in pelvic region.

Strap mount. Bronze sheet rectangle riveted to belt along with lamellae, rivets in corners. 2 transversal bronze ribs (w 2.5 mm) riveted onto it. 24 x 17 mm.

C. 30 belt lamellae. Edge line ornament. Found in situ, joined by leather remains, in a neat row across the pelvic region at the middle of the grave. 17 x 5-6 mm.

Knife. Frags. Found in dx hip region pointing footward.

Knife butt staple. Iron. Found with knife in dx hip region.

Pot. Frags, partly reassembled. Grey surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Vertical rounded rim, inward-sloping sides, turned-out base, slightly concave bottom. Unadorned. Rim diam 150 mm. Base diam 120 mm. Height 115 mm. Found at N end, i.e. at head.

Brown seaweed. Sw. bandtång, släke. Found along sides of trench, indicating a mattress or other trench furnishing.

Picture stone. GF C10977. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #82, fig. p 139, 8th century AD. Complete. Limestone. Depicting a sailing ship with crew and perpendicularly chequered sail above a serrated line of waves. 76 x 51 x 15 cm. Found

face up, secondarily placed by grave-robbers across grave trench at the N end.

Picture stone. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #83, 8th-11th century AD. Frag, only upper end preserved. Limestone. Depicting a decorative border with figure 8s and possibly the upper edge of a ship's sail. Found facing into the trench, secondarily set upright into its upper levels at the S end by grave-robbers.

Limestone sphere. Flattened spheroid with neat horizontal facets. Found somewhere in grave trench, prob used secondarily. Diam >20 cm.

Uncertain provenance:

Arm ring. Deformed half frag, apparently burnt. Open. Flat cross-section with a shallow groove along the middle, tapering to pin-like terminations. Unadorned. Max w 6 mm. Termination diam 2.7 mm. Unknown position. Prob orig from Bhr 1966:01a.

Bhr 1966:02 (ATA 3341/2001 feature 2/66)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, photograph.

Ss: None, but see Bhr 1966:01a.

Shallow oval pit 200 x 90 cm with dark fill and mixed stones. Orientated tangential to Bhr 1966:01a and placed 110 cm SSE from its kerb. No finds.

Bhr 1966:03 (ATA 3341/2001 feature 3/66)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, photograph.

Ss: None, but see Bhr 1966:01a.

Shallow oval pit 170 x 100 cm with dark fill and mixed stones. Orientated tangential to Bhr 1966:01a and placed 175 cm SW from its kerb.

No finds.

Bhr 1966:04 (SHM 32181:4. ATA 3341/2001 feature 4/66)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, photograph.

Ss: None, but see Bhr 1966:01a.

Oval pit 160 x 120 x 20 cm with dark fill and mixed stones. Orientated tangential to Bhr 1966:01a and placed 125 cm W from its kerb.

Bronze frag. From the edge of a cast object with a vertical wall. 21 x 5 mm.

**Bhr 1966:05 (SHM 32181:5.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 5/66)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, photograph.

Ss: None, but see Bhr 1966:01a.

Is: Shallow oval cremation pit 160 x 90 cm with dark fill and mixed stones. Orientated tangential to Bhr 1966:01a and placed 100 cm NNW from its kerb.

BD: Cremation c. 0.05 litres.

3 beads. 1 amorph green. 1 amorph green & red. 1 amorph blue, red & white.

Bead. Amorph pale blue. Found somewhere near the pit.

**Bhr 1966:06 (SHM 32181:6.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 6/66)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, sketch plan, section.

Ss: None, but see Bhr 1966:01a.

Is: Oval cremation pit 175 x 80 x 16 cm with dark fill and mixed stones. Orientated tangential to Bhr 1966:01a and placed 75 cm E from its kerb.

BD: Cremation c. 0.2 litres.

No artefact finds.

**Bhr 1966:07 (SHM 32181:7.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 7/66)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist with internal sandstone end-slabs, 240 x 60 x 65 cm, 154°. Robbed through a pit at the SE end.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed, head originally at SE end.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2-B3, Late Viking Period. Cf. WKG II:119:1-9. Ccb head. No visible punches. Polygonal loop. L 98 mm. Found in head region.

Comb. Eroded frags. 5 bronze rivets. Found in sec pos in fill.

Spindlewhorl. Igneous rock. Domed. Diam 44 mm. Height 32 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #8, erroneously provenanced to Bhr 1966:27. Frags, complete, re-assembled. Terracotta surface, grey core, medium temper, 4-5 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, marked but rounded shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Unadorned except for raised single line on bottom. Rim diam 95 mm. Base diam 95 mm. Height 75 mm. Found the lower leg region at the SW side.

**Bhr 1966:08 (SHM 32181:8.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 8/66)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist 270 x 55 x 55 cm, 180°, with igneous stone trench cover. Robbed with W wall damaged. Located closely parallel W to and partly superimposed upon Bhr 1968:01.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed and disturbed, legs flexed sin, head near S end.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:58; type 7.6.N; per D. Wiggled ornament on mouldings. L 53 mm. Found in head region.

Amber amulet. WKG II:172:5. Miniature chair. Found in head region.

Amber bead. Disc-shaped with concave sides. Diam 23.3 mm. Height 12.5 mm. Found in head region.

Bronze sewing needle. Broken through eye. Extant l 50 mm. Found in head region.

Wooden vessel. Frag preserved on bronze ring mount. Rectangular fastening plate fastened with 4 rivets in corners, pierced by staple holding wire ring. Ring wire ends twined around each other. Ring diam 24 mm. Found at footward end of cist.

Pot. Frags. Grey surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 8 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, base destroyed. Rim diam c. 130 mm. Height >100 mm. Unadorned. Unknown position.

**Bhr 1966:09N (SHM 32181:9/66 N.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 9/66 N.)**

Trotzig 1991a:230-232.WKG I:60)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, plan, 3 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 240 x 50 x 50 cm, 270°, with sandstone lid slabs (fig. 8:5). S long-side open towards Bhr 1966:09S. Floor slabs in Bhr 1966:09S, whose trench was also longer, indicating that the trench was dug one half at a time. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails and wood frags inside. Joined with and stratigraphically post-dating Bhr 1966:09S.

BD: Inhumation, badly decayed, head at W end.

Beard axe head. WKG I:60:2. Upward and downward haft flaps. L 115 mm. Edge w 82 mm. Found dx of head region, with edge turned sin, haft orig pointing footwards.

Cross pendant. WKG I:60:1. Staecker 1999b #71, pp. 465-467, type 1.4.4, late 11th century. Silver-plated bronze. Suspension ring not on the longest arm. Openwork palmetto arms. Ribbed ring. 39 x 40 mm excluding ring. Ring diam 20 mm. Found in fill above head region together with wood frags and the remains of a rat's nest, prob orig placed on top of coffin-lid.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #19. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:473:c. Unadorned. Diam c. 310 mm. Height 70-80 mm. Found next to other vessels at extreme footward end.

Wood shaving. L 70 mm. Found in brass sheet bowl.

Insect remains. Carrion beetle, *Necrophorus humator*, Sw. svart dödgrävare. Fragments of pupae and larvae of flies; Diptera, prob Muscidae, *Ophyra* ssp; Sw. flugor (Trotzig 1991a:232, determined by Carl H. Lindroth & Hugo Andersson in 1970). Found in brass sheet bowl.

Textile frags. 2-leaved twill. Max frag size 18 x 14 mm. Found beneath brass sheet bowl.

Wooden vessel. WKG I:473:b. Frags. Hardwood. With 3 bronze rivets and frags of a bronze sheet repair mount. Diam >160 mm. Found next to other vessels at footward end.

Pine bark dish. Frag. Diam 41 mm. Found next to other vessels at footward end.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #31, fig. 1b. WKG I:473:a. Baltic Ware. Featureless under-side. Rim diam 140 mm. Base diam 90 mm. Height 120 mm. Found next to other vessels at footward end.

26 coffin nails. Frags. With wood remains. Found in situ.

Coffin wood frags. Green verdigris-stained, preserved beneath brass bowl. Conventional radiocarbon date 1215±100 BP (St-5597), 690-940 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998). Sample position in tree unknown.

**Bhr 1966:09S (SHM 32181:9/66 S.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 9/66 S.)**

Trotzig 1991a:232-236.WKG I:59)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 4 photo plans, plan, 2 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 250 x 60 x 50 cm, 270°, with sandstone lid slabs and floor slabs (fig. 8:5). N long-side open towards Bhr 1966:09N. No floor slabs in Bhr 1966:09N, whose trench was also shorter, indicating that the trench was dug one half at a time. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in

situ nails inside. Joined with and stratigraphically pre-dating Bhr 1966:09N. Robbed through pit near W end.

BD: Inhumation, completely destroyed, head orig at W end judging from find positions.

Axe head. WKG I:59:8. Simple narrow type. Upward and downward haft flaps. L 88 mm. Edge w 48 mm. Found sin of head region, with edge turned sin, haft orig pointing footwards.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:48; type FAC:S/V ore:a II; per D. WKG I:59:1. Diam 36 mm. Found in sec pos in robber pit.

Amber amulet. WKG I:59:10. Beard axe-shaped. Pierced. 17.7 x 11.8 x 6.9 mm. Found next to brass sheet bowl at footward end.

Bead. WKG I:59:9. 1 brl red. Found in dx pelvic region.

9 ornamental strap mounts. WKG I:59:4-6. 4 chevron-shaped, 3 butterfly-shaped, 2 round. Found in dx pelvic region.

2 strap end mounts. WKG I:59:2-3. Beast's head biting figure 8-shaped Urnes style ribbon-beast. 49.8 x 12.7 mm. Found in dx pelvic region.

Knife. WKG I:59:7. Frags. Fused with remnants of leather sheath with cover mount. Found in dx pelvic region.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:59:7. Wriggle ornamented bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #20. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. WKG I:472:b. Ornamented interior with soldered-on embossed sheet appliqué. Diam 267-274 mm. Height 58-72 mm. Found at footward end.

Leather strap. 3 frags. W 7 mm. Max frag l 40 mm. Found in brass sheet bowl.

Plant remains. Grape pips, two-row hulled barley grains, wheat grains, apple seeds (Hjelmqvist 1993). Found in brass sheet bowl.

Unburnt bird bone. A foot bone, tibiotarsus dx, from a goldeneye, *Bucephala clangula*, Sw. knipa (Trotzig 1991a:235, determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1967). Found in brass sheet bowl.

Insect remains. Ground beetle, *Pristonychus terricola*, Sw. källarlöpare; carrion beetle, *Necrophorus humator*; Sw. svart dödgämare; hissterid beetle, *Hister cadaverinus*, Sw. kadaverstumpbagge; scarabeid beetle, *Trox scaber*, Sw. liten knotbagge (Trotzig 1991a:235, determined by Carl H. Lindroth in 1970). Found in brass sheet bowl.

2 snail shells. *Discus rotatus* (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar & H.W. Waldén in

1967). Found in brass sheet bowl.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #5, group X. WKG I:472:a. Baltic Ware. Complete, reassembled. Grey-brown surface, black core, finely tempered, 6 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, concave bottom. Horizontal lines on neck and shoulder. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 115 mm. Base diam 75 mm. Height 95 mm. Found next to brass sheet bowl at footward end.

Bronze sheet mount. WKG I:59:11. Trap-ezoid frag. Found in chest region.

23 coffin nails. Frags. With wood remains. Found in situ.

Wooden object. WKG I:59:12. Frag. End split into 5 parts, twined with a bronze strip. Found next to pot.

Coffin wood frags. Green verdigris-stained, preserved beneath brass bowl. Conventional radiocarbon date 1080±100 BP (St-5598), 780-1040 cal AD (OxCal 3.3, Stuiver et al. 1998). Sample position in tree unknown.

Bhr 1966:10 (SHM 32181:10. ATA 3341/2001 grave 10/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 8 photo plans, plan, 2 sketch plans, section, 6 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist with internal sandstone end slabs, 225 x 50 x 50 cm, 185°, and igneous stone trench cover. Wood remains indicating a coffin or bier without nails. S half thoroughly robbed and belt mounts disturbed, indicating that the robbers tried to rake objects also out of the N half of the trench.

BD: Inhumation adult, well preserved but disturbed from knees downward, extended on back with sin arm over abdomen, head at S end.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:128:1. Cast frame with frontal protrusion, iron tongue and trap-ezoid folded bronze sheet fastening mount. Prob orig separate axes for tongue and fastening plate as in WKG II:127:7-14, 128:1-6, but here the outer axis and most of the side-arms seem to have been cut away and the fastening plate mounted on the inner axis. L tot 48 mm. Max frame w 28 mm. Found slightly out of place at pelvis.

2 strap joiners. Cf. WKG II:136:6-7, 137:10-15. Frags, only one complete. Featureless bronze rings, each with 2 tongue-shaped ornate strap fastening mounts. 1 preserved oval rod intermediary link. Ring diam 24 mm. Fastening mount 35 x 14 mm. One

ring tied to iron staple with a leather strap. One found slightly out of place at pelvis, the other in sec pos between femora.

18 ornamental strap mounts. 13 pentagonal (cf. WKG II:139:17-21), 2 droplet-shaped (cf. WKG II:140:5-6), 2 round domed with punched dots along edge diam 16 mm, 1 chevron-shaped (cf. WKG II:140:1-3). Most found in situ in a line across abdomen, some in sec pos between femora.

Belt ornament. Frags. Cluster of iron rods twined with bronze strip spirals. Found in sec pos between femora. Diam 4.7 mm.

Knife. Fused with remains of wooden handle and leather sheath. Staple ring on handle butt. Lower handle end twined with bronze wire. Found with buckle and strap joiner slightly out of place at pelvis on dx side.

Knife butt staple ring. Ribbed. Fused with knife.

Bronze joint rivet. 2 rectangular sheet rectangles joined by single rivets at ends. Leather remains in span. Found in sec pos between femora.

Iron staple. Tied to strap joiner with a leather strap.

Bhr 1966:11a (SHM 32181:11a. ATA 3341/2001 grave 11a/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Sketch plan, 2 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit with mixed stones, diam c. 0.8 m. W edge cut by Bhr 1966:11b.

BD: Cremation.

Bronze pin. Point frag. Brooch pin or dress pin. Extant l 21 mm.

Iron carpentry rivet. Well-preserved. Counter-washer lost. Head diam 8.5 mm. Span 34 mm.

Bhr 1966:11b (SHM 32181:11b. ATA 3341/2001 grave 11b/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, sketch plan, section, 6 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist, 220 x 55 x 50 cm, 185°. Nail-less wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by wood remains. Dug into Bhr 1966:11a. Walls damaged and incomplete. S half thoroughly robbed.

BD: Inhumation adult, badly decayed and disturbed. Head orig at S end. Burnt bones in fill prob from Bhr 1966:11a.

4 ornamental strap mounts. 3 pentagonal. 1 chevron-shaped. Found in sec pos in fill.

Strap end mount. Tongue-shaped. 36 x 13 mm. Found in sec pos in fill.

Pot. Complete. Turned-out rim, barrel-shaped body, convex (!) bottom. Rim diam 135 mm. Height 110 mm. Base diam 120 mm. Found in NW corner.

Bhr 1966:12 (SHM 32181:12.ATA 3341/2001 grave 12/66.WKG I:53)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, sketch plan, section, 5 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone block cist with a sandstone end slab at the SW end, 270 x 55 x 55 cm, 222°, mixed stone cover (fig. 8:4). SW half robbed. The NE half was covered by a field wall.

BD: Inhumation adult, destroyed from pelvis upward, feet also missing, extended on back near middle of cist with head pointing SW.

Beard axe head. WKG I:53:7. Trefoil protrusion on beard. Upward and downward haft flaps. L 120 mm. Edge w 84 mm. Found outside dx knee, edge dx, haft orig along side headwards.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:49; type FAC:S rom:a I; late per D. WKG I:53:1. Diam 31 mm. Found between knees.

Strap buckle. WKG I:53:2. Found in sec pos in abdominal region.

Strap joiner. WKG I:53:4-5. 2 rectangular folded bronze sheet fastening plates, ring missing. Found in sec pos in abdominal region and outside sin knee.

Strap fastening mount. WKG I:53:6. Frag. Like the abovementioned. Part either of another joiner or a third fastener to the abovementioned.

7 ornamental strap mounts. WKG I:53:3. Chevron-shaped. Found in sec pos in abdominal region.

Knife. WKG I:53:8-9. 2 frags.

Bhr 1966:13 (SHM 32181:13.ATA 3341/2001 grave 13/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, 6 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone and slab cist with sandstone end-slab at SSW end, 270 x 50 x 40, 25°, and igneous stone cover (fig. 8:3). Located closely parallel WNW of Bhr 1966:14. Thoroughly robbed through central pit, all finds in sec pos in fill.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed.

Bronze pin frag. Prob from dress pin or brooch pin.

12 beads. 2 brl eroded reddish brown. 2

fglob indet colour. 1 fglob tluc yellow. 1 brl blue. 1 brl tluc blue. 1 bicon pumpkin deep turquoise. 1 slightly bicon cyl gold-foliate. 1 disc-shaped amber diam 21 mm. 1 brl indet colour. 1 quasi-triangular-brl indet colour.

Knife. Antler handle frag. Asymmetric boat-shaped cross-section. Bronze corrosion stains and 4 holes on butt are evidence of a butt staple ring with a curved tapered sheet mount, cf. WKG II:181:9-11, 187:8. Cross-section 24 x 13 mm.

Pot. Frags, incomplete. Terracotta surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 10 mm thick. Slightly inward-turned rounded rim, vague shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, flat base. Unadorned. Rim diam c. 120 mm. Base diam 80 mm. Height 80-90 mm.

2 bronze wire rings. Diam 12 mm.

Bronze sheet frags. 1 with a rivet. Prob from fastening plates for strap mounts.

Bhr 1966:14 (SHM 32181:14/66.ATA 3341/2001 grave 14/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Trotzig 1983:373, fig. 8. 2 photo plans, plan, 2 sketch plans, section, 7 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone and slab cist, 280 x 55 x 50 cm, 202°, with mixed block cover (fig. 8:3). Located closely parallel ESE of Bhr 1966:13.

BD: Inhumation adult, extended on back, head turned sin, sin arm on pelvis, dx arm along side, sin leg slightly flexed inward, placed in centre of cist with head pointing SSW.

Beard axe head. Badly corroded. Trefoil protrusion on beard. Downward haft flaps. L c. 110 mm. Edge w c. 70 mm. Found at dx side of head, edge toward skull, haft orig along side footward. Fused with textile remains.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:50-51; type FAC:S rom:a I & FAC:S/V ore:a II K; late per D & per D. Diam 32 & 59 mm. Both equally slightly worn beneath tongue loop. The smaller brooch found at throat, the larger one at dx shoulder.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:127:7-14. Badly corroded and fused with textile frags. 51 x 28 mm. Found in situ at belt-line.

Strap joiner. Bronze ring with 1 folded rectangular bronze sheet fastening plate. Found in situ at dx hip on belt-line. Ring diam 28 mm.

Strap end mount. Cf. WKG II:133:5-6.

Pointed with palmetto ornament. Prob part of joiner. Uncertain position.

Strap joiner. Worn bronze ring with 2 loose cast bronze fastening mounts: 1 without good parallels in WKG I-II. Pointed with face ornament, eyes formed by a palmetto, beard ending in a sculpted duck's head. Sunken fields on either side of nose and on chin, similar to those on tongue-shaped pendants. 49 x 18 mm. 1 cf. WKG II:137:12. Tongue-shaped with geometric ornament. 39 x 15 mm. Ring diam 26 mm. Found in situ at sin hip on belt-line.

17 ornamental strap mounts. 15 pentagonal. 2 droplet-shaped.

Knife. Fused with remains of leather sheath with back-cover mount. Found in situ at dx hip.

Knife sheath edge mount. Corroded frags. Bronze sheet. No sign of any hole. Fused with knife.

Textile frags. Fused with strap buckle and smaller brooch.

Bhr 1966:15 (ATA 3341/2001 feature 15/66)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan, 2 photographs.

Post hole packed with sandstone flakes, diam c. 60 cm.

No finds.

Bhr 1966:16 (ATA 3341/2001 feature 16/66)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 3 plans, 2 photographs.

Post hole packed with mixed stones, diam c. 50 cm.

No finds.

Bhr 1966:17 (SHM 32181:17/66.ATA 3341/2001 grave 17/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, section, 3 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist, W and part of E wall double, 120 x 45 x 35 cm, 173°, with sandstone floor slabs. Wooden coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside.

BD: Inhumation, prob child judging from cist dimensions, no bones preserved, head prob orig at S end judging from find positions.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:52; type FAC:S/V ore:a II; per D. WKG

II:108:4. Diam 36 mm. Found near SE corner.

Composite rattle. Bronze sheet with iron ring. Found slightly SE of cist centre.

Pot. Frags, incomplete. Grey surface, black core, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Rim lost, vague neck, barrel-shaped body, flat bottom. Unadorned. Max belly diam c. 130 mm. Orig height 60-70 mm. Found slightly NW of cist centre.

19 coffin nails. Uncommonly thin stems. Found in situ.

**Bhr 1966:18 (SHM 32181:18/66.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 18/66.
Trotzig 1968.WKG I:39)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan, section, 2 photographs.

Ss: A 110 cm wide limestone slab was planted across the pit, 88°, prob indicating the base of a broken-off standing slab. No similarity to the bases of picture stones.

Is: Oval cremation pit, 160 x 120 x 30 cm, 90°, with mixed stone fill supporting the standing slab.

BD: Cremation c. 1.5 litres. 1 adult male-sex human. 1 horse. 1 dog. Determinations by Hans Sellstedt (Trotzig 1968:50).

Bridle mount. WKG I:39:12. Cf. WKG II:135:2-5, 264:4-6. Trefoil outline with damaged ornament and rivet holes at ends.

Iron hook mount. WKG I:39:81. Trapezoid fastening plate with hook secured on back-side by rectangular plate. 2 rivets. Holding an iron link frag.

Iron strap buckle. WKG I:39:82. Iron sheet fastening plate folded over trapezoid rod frame and pierced for tongue.

8 ornamental strap mounts. WKG I:39:3-10. Frags. Hourglass-shaped with fine cast gripping-beast ornament. Gilded. With frags of bronze sheet counterplates, 1 extant and in place.

Bronze sheet ornamental strap mount. WKG I:39:13. Hourglass-shaped with bump ornament.

2 strap end mounts. WKG I:39:1-2. Fine cast gripping-beast ornament. Gilded.

Strap end mount. WKG I:39:11. Triangular with fine cast gripping-beast ornament.

Comb. WKG I:39:15-16. 3 frags, 2 grip rib + 1 tooth plate.

Bone object. WKG I:39:14. Frag. Line ornamented.

Bronze rod ring. WKG I:39:17. Open.

Iron sheet mount. WKG I:39:57. Frag. Pierced.

5 iron rod frags. WKG I:39:73-75, 80. 1

hooked. 1 ending in a pierced plate.

32 iron rivets. WKG I:39:22-51, 70-72.

15 iron nails. WKG I:39:58-72, 76-79.

4 bronze frags. WKG I:39:18-21.

5 iron frags. WKG I:39:52-56.

**Bhr 1966:19 (SHM 32181:19/66.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 19/66.
WKG I:65)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist with sandstone end slabs, 255 x 60 x 50 cm, 190°. S 2/3 thoroughly robbed. All finds except pot in sec pos in fill.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed, head orig at S end judging from pot position.

Arm ring. WKG I:65:4. Open.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:59; type 6.4.N; per D. WKG I:65:1. L 60 mm.

2 dress pins. WKG I:65:2-3. 1 represented only by a point frag.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:65:5. Drilled openwork.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:65:6. Silver-plated.

Spoon pendant. WKG I:65:7. Silver-plated.

4 beads. WKG I:65:8-11. 1 pumpkin pale turquoise. 1 pumpkin tluc pale blue. 1 obl box-shaped tluc cobalt blue. 1 amorph indet colour.

Iron key. WKG I:65:13. Frags.

Knife. WKG I:65:12. Frags. Fused with remains of leather sheath.

Bronze wire ring. WKG I:65:15. Inter-twined ends.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #3, group X. WKG I:474. Baltic Ware. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 115 mm. Base diam 70 mm. Height 95 mm. Found at W wall near N end.

2 bronze lumps. WKG I:65:16.

5 iron rod frags. WKG I:65:14. Fused with textile frags.

Fossil. WKG I:65:17. *Astylospongia*. Globular.

**Bhr 1966:20 (SHM 32181:20.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 20/66)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, 2 sketch plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone block cist with sandstone end slabs, 295 x 55 x 50 cm, 358°. Robbed throughout except extreme N end.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed.

Amber amulet. Beard axe-shaped. 18 x 12 x

7 mm. Found at extreme N end.

Knife. Frags fused with remains of leather sheath. Found in sec pos in fill.

Pot. Frags. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, slightly turned-out base, flat bottom. Beaded rim. Vertical 9 mm lines on shoulder, 9-13 mm apart. Black core, grey-brown surface, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Rim diam c. 130 mm. Base diam 80 mm. Height 90 mm. Found at E wall slightly S of the middle of the cist's length and in sec pos in fill.

Unburnt bird bone. A wing bone, radius dx, from a goldeneye, *Bucephala clangula*, Sw. knipa (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1967). Found in sec pos in fill.

Unburnt pig bones. Ribs of pig, *Sus scrofa f. Domestica*, Sw. svin (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1967). Found in sec pos in fill.

**Bhr 1966:21 (ATA 3341/2001
feature 21/66)**

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, sketch plan, 2 photographs.

Pit filled with mixed stones, 160 x 120 cm. No finds.

**Bhr 1966:22 (SHM 32181:22/66.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 22/66.
WKG I:64)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist with sandstone end slabs, 295 x 50 x 55 cm, 260°. Robbed except W end, most finds in sec pos in fill.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed, head at W end.

Axe head. WKG I:64:4. Frag.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:53; type RUL:SM run I; early per D. WKG I:64:1. Diam 30 mm. Found in neck region.

Amber amulet. WKG I:65:2. Beard axe-shaped. Biconical hole. 37.6 x 26.3 x 16.5 mm.

Comb. WKG I:65:3. Frag. Double-sided, cut from a single piece.

Knife. WKG I:65:7-8. Frags fused with remains of leather sheath with cover mount.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:65:7. Bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Pot. Frags, reassembled. Turned-in rim, round shoulder, gently inward-sloping sides, flat bottom. Unadorned. Black core, grey-brown surface, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Rim diam 100 mm. Base diam 85

mm. Height 95 mm.

Pottery. 1 rim frag from another vessel. Turned-out rim, neck. Grey core, orange surface, black burnish, coarse temper, 4.3 mm thick. Rim diam 160 mm.

2 bronze sheet counterwashers. WKG I:65:5-6. Rectangular.

Wooden object. Frags with tiny nail holes.

Animal bones.

**Bhr 1966:23 (SHM 32181:23.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 23/66)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, sketch plan, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Meticulously built sandstone slab cist with double walls and an outer packing of mixed blocks, 260 x 65 x 60 cm, 260°, with sandstone floor flakes and lid slabs. Coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails and wood remains inside. Robbed throughout, lid slabs in W half gone, most finds in sec pos in fill.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed, head orig at W end judging from find positions.

Axe? 2 frags.

10 ornamental strap mounts. 8 heart-shaped. 2 chevron-shaped with 2 angular protrusions. Silver-plated with niello inlay.

Strap end mount. Cf. WKG II:133:8-9. Fish-shaped. 26 x 16 mm.

Iron implement. Frag fused with remains of leather sheath. Roper's tool? 66 mm long when found.

Knife. Frag fused with remains of leather sheath. Bronze-stained frags of a wooden handle butt.

Knife butt ring staple. Cf. WKG II:181:9-11, 187:6, 8. Frag from crescent-shaped wriggled bronze sheet mount.

Pottery. 7 small frags. Dark grey core, reddish brown surface, coarse temper, 9 mm thick. Found scattered through E half.

>=15 coffin nails. c. 50 frags. 11 frags found in situ along walls.

7 iron rivets. With wood remains. Found clustered in E half. Casket?

2 bronze sheet mount frags. Possibly the end frags of a single object, similar to an open arm ring with nails at ends. Curved and profiled. Tapered with a bronze nail at either end. Fused with wood-remains. Curvature that of a 40 mm diam circle.

4 bronze sheet frags. 2 with rivets.

Textile frags. 3 different fabrics.

Feathers. Remains preserved by lime seepage. Unknown species. Apparently still attached to bird skin when placed in grave

(determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1967).

Insect remains. Larvae of flies, Diptera, Muscidae; Sw. flugor (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1967). Fused with feathers.

**Bhr 1966:24 (ATA 3341/2001
feature 24/66)**

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Pit with dark gravel-mixed fill, diam <100 cm.

No finds.

**Bhr 1966:25 (ATA 3341/2001
feature 25/66)**

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Pit with dark gravel-mixed fill, diam <100 cm.

No finds.

**Bhr 1966:26 (ATA 3341/2001
feature 26/66)**

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photograph.

Pit with dark gravel-mixed fill, diam <100 cm.

No finds, but a trapezoid amber amulet (26.9 x 13.5 x 13.7 mm) with a groove at the small end in the SHM stores is erroneously attributed to this feature.

**Bhr 1966:27a (SHM 32181:27/66a.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 27/66a.**

WKG I:89)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Shallow inhumation trench, l <100 cm. Prob superimposed upon Bhr 1966:27c. Damaged by tillage.

BD: Inhumation, no bones preserved, prob child judging from trench dimensions.

2 boar tusk pendants. WKG I:89:2-3. Found with mount.

Bronze sheet mount. WKG I:89:1. Domed with ornate square brim, 4 rivet holes in corners. Found with pendants.

Wooden vessel. WKG I:89:4. Frag preserved on joint rivet. 2 bronze sheet rectangles joined with single rivets at ends.

Pot. Baltic Ware. Reassembled, incomplete. Most of bottom destroyed. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, gently inward-slop-

ing sides with slight S-shape, concave bottom. Horizontal lines on shoulder and side. Dark grey core, grey-brown surface, coarsely tempered, 9 mm thick. Rim diam c. 140 mm. Base diam 85 mm. Height 80-85 mm. Unknown position within trench. (WKG I:488 = Hulthén 1991 #6 is erroneously attributed to this grave. That vessel's provenance is unknown to me.)

**Bhr 1966:27b (SHM 32181:27/66b.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 27/66b.
WKG I:90)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Shallow inhumation trench, l >100 cm. Coffin or bier indicated by wood remains beneath finds. Prob superimposed upon SE corner of Bhr 1966:27e. Superficial damage, strap buckle found in spoil dump.

BD: Inhumation child, 50 cm from belt to top of head, badly decayed, head SE.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:56-57; type FAC:S/V roma:I & FAC:S run I; per D & early per D. WKG I:90:2, 1. Diam 35 & 51 mm. The smaller one found in sin chest region, the larger one in neck region.

Strap buckle. WKG I:90:3. Found in sec pos in spoil dump, uncertain attribution.

2 strap joiners. WKG I:90:5-6. Flat rings with niello inlay and contact wear on insides. Found at ends of belt line.

5 ornamental strap mounts. WKG I:90:4. Ring-shaped with 4 protrusions and niello inlay. Found along belt line.

3 strap end mounts. WKG I:90:7-9. 2 frags, 1 intact. Angular with grid ornament. Prob fasteners for joiners. Found along belt line.

Bronze sheet strap fastening mount. WKG I:90:11. Frag. 2 bronze sheet rectangles joined with a rivet. Prob the fourth fastener for the joiners. Extant dimensions 21 x 15 mm. Found at belt line.

Comb. Decayed frags. Iron rivets.

Knife. WKG I:90:10. Frags fused with remains of leather sheath and wooden handle stained with bronze corrosion. Found with strap joiner at dx end of belt line, pointing footward.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:90:10. With handle frags. Found in situ at knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:90:12. Palmetto. Found in situ at knife.

2 amber frags. Amulet?

9 bronze sheet frags.

Leather frags.

**Bhr 1966:27c (SHM 32181:27/66c.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 27/66c)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Shallow inhumation trench, 200 x 55 cm, 256°. Coffin or bier indicated by wood remains. Slightly cut into S end of Bhr 1966:27d. Prob partly covered by Bhr 1966:27a. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed, head prob orig at W end judging from pot position.

Amber amulet. Trapezoid with one end carved into two points. Cut from a large disc-shaped bead.

Bead. 1 brl red.

Ornamental strap mount. Cf. WKG II:140:24. Heart-shaped. Prob silver with niello inlay. 16 x 13 mm.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #2, group X. Baltic Ware. Frags. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-slanting sides, concave bottom. Coarsely tempered, black core, grey surface, 5-6 mm thick. Horizontal lines on neck and shoulder. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 150 mm. Base diam 95 mm. Uncertain height. Found upside down near NE corner.

3 bronze sheet frags. Max l 16 mm.

2 iron frags. Amorph.

**Bhr 1966:27d (SHM 32181:27/66d.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 27/66d)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, 3 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 300 x 50 x 60, 169°, with mixed stone cover. E wall incomplete, possibly due to construction of Bhr 1966:27e. Located closely parallel W of Bhr 1966:27e. S end slightly cut by Bhr 1966:27c.

BD: Inhumation adult, badly decayed, only parts of femora preserved, extended on back, head orig at S end.

Axe head. Cf. WKG II:256:2. Simple narrow type. Downward haft-flaps. Fused with textile remains, coarse twill. L 130 mm. Edge w 72 mm. Found at dx hip, edge toward hip, haft orig headward along trench.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:55 & 58; type FAC:S/V ore:a II & RUL:SM ova:b I; per D. Diam 41 & 49? mm. Slightly less than half of the RUL-brooch missing. Found in chest and neck region respectively.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:127:7-14. Cast

bronze frame with frontal protrusion and 2 separate axes. Iron tongue. Trapezoid folded bronze sheet fastening mount with 4 rivets in corners. Much leather preserved in span. L tot 67 mm. Frame w 30 mm. Strap w 17 mm. Found in situ in abdominal region.

Strap joiner. Cf. WKG II:136:7. Frags, complete. Featureless ring. 2 trapezoid folded bronze sheet fastening plates with 4 rivets in corners. Double edge line ornament. Tied-on leather strap. Fused with bone. Ring diam 29 mm. Strap w 20 mm.

Strap fastening plate. Trapezoid folded bronze sheet with 2 rivets along mid-line. No visible decoration. Leather remains in span. Prob from another joiner. 36 x 14 mm. Found at dx femur.

3 ornamental bronze rivets. Cf. WKG II:139:9-10. Domed sheet heads. Diam 9 mm. Span 4 mm. Found in situ near buckle.

Knife. Fused with remains of leather sheath and wooden handle. Off-set tang. L tot 97 mm. Blade l 59 mm. Blade w 6 mm. Found at belt on dx side.

Leather strap frag. Tied to ring of strap joiner with knot 31 mm from ring. W 7.5 mm.

**Bhr 1966:27e (SHM 32181:27/66e.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 27/66e.**

Pettersson 1968.WKG I:81)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, 2 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone cist 260 x 50 x 50 cm, 169°, with mixed stone cover. Coffin or bier indicated by wood remains. All finds except pot at S end. Possibly incorporating stones taken from Bhr 1966:27d. Located closely parallel E of Bhr 1966:27d. Prob partly covered by Bhr 1966:27b.

BD: Inhumation, completely decayed, head orig at S end but body apparently not stretched on back judging from find positions.

Arm ring. WKG I:81:8. Open, made from rod with overlapping ends.

Arm ring. WKG I:81:7. Open, cast.

4 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:60-63; type 6.6.L, 7.1.N, 6.6.L, 7.2.N; per D. WKG I:81:2, 4, 1, 3. L 59, 58, 58.5, 54.5 mm. 2 used to secure bead string to dress, 2 prob used to close a woollen shroud.

2 dress pins. WKG I:81:5-6.

Tongue pendant. WKG I:81:9. Gilded and silver-plated.

Sieve pendant. WKG I:81:10. Gilded and silver-plated.

Spoon pendant. WKG I:81:11. Gilded and silver-plated.

34 beads. WKG I:81:12. 33 found in stores. 6 bicon gold-foliate with extremely wide hole. 4 brl lead-covered. 2 pumpkin turquoise. 2 brl green. 2 brl white. 2 brl indet colour. 2 amorph amber diam 21 & 23 mm. 1 bicon green. 1 ring green. 1 brl black with red and yellow horizontal streaks. 1 brl black & yellow & green indet pattern. 1 bicon lead-covered. 1 fglob lead-covered. 1 pumpkin tluc blue. 1 pumpkin tluc colourless. 1 cyl gold-foliate with extremely wide hole. 1 brl black covered with eyes, tluc blue pupil, white iris. 1 brl tluc green. 1 bicon black. 1 brl red.

Utensil brooch. WKG I:81:13. Secondary iron tongue. Joined to key with bronze chain. Joined to needle case with iron chain. Tied tightly to knife sheath ring with thin leather strap around the dress fabric beneath the brooch.

Comb. WKG I:81:23. 3 comb-style bronze rivets found with beads. No bone or antler preserved.

Bronze key. WKG I:81:22. 3-pronged. Droplet-shaped handle. Joined to utensil brooch with bronze chain.

Knife. WKG I:81:26. Fused with remains of leather sheath with cover mount and wooden handle with ring mount.

Knife butt ring mount. WKG I:81:25. Wriggled bronze sheet.

Knife sheath cover mount. WKG I:81:26. Bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Knife sheath ring mount. WKG I:81:24. Palmetto. Tied tightly to utensil brooch with thin leather strap around the dress fabric beneath the brooch.

Bronze sheet needle case. WKG I:81:21. Joined to utensil brooch with iron chain.

3 weaving tablets. WKG I:81:17-19. Frags.

Limestone spindlewhorl. WKG I:81:20 top view. WKG II:213:18 side view. Domed.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #4, group X. WKG I:483. Baltic Ware. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 110 mm. Base diam 70 mm. Height 75 mm. Found at N end.

Textile frags. Pettersson 1968. Preserved by metal corrosion. c. 7 different woollen twills and 2 different strings. Remains of dress, shroud and bedding.

**Bhr 1966:28 (SHM 32181:28/66.
ATA 3341/2001 grave 28/66.**

Trotzig 1967)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan, sketch plan, section, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Cremation pit in the shape of an inhumation trench with a sandstone end slab at the S end, 200 x 75 x 50 cm, 192°.

BD: Cremation, c. 1 litre. 1 adult prob male-sex human, 1 dog. Determinations by Hans Sellstedt (Trotzig 1967:184). Cremation layer mixed with the smaller finds.

Broad axe head. Upward and downward haft flaps. Slightly marked beard. Edge w 156 mm. Max l 208 mm. Found on bottom in S half, edge turned SW.

Lance head. Petersen type G. L tot 250 mm. Max blade w 31 mm. Found on bottom in N half, pointing S.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:59; type VAL:/G3 rak:g?; per D. 2 frags, frame complete, tongue missing. Diam 65 mm.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:128:3-5. Cast bronze frame with frontal protrusion and 2 separate axes. Trapezoid folded bronze sheet fastening plate with 2 rivets in corners and 1 on mid-line near axis. Decorated with 2 2-concentric dot-circles diam 8.5 mm, and single wide edge lines. L tot 76 mm. Frame w 26 mm. Strap w 20 mm.

Strap joiner. Cf. WKG II:136:13. Featureless ring. 2 trapezoid folded bronze sheet fastening plates with 2 rivets in corners and 1 on mid-line near ring. Decorated with 2-concentric dot-circles diam 8.5 mm, and single wide edge lines, over which are riveted U-shaped bronze ribs. Ring diam 27 mm. Plate l 32 & 23 mm. Strap w 15 mm.

Comb. Cf. WKG II:197:4. 4 frags. Double-sided, cut from a single piece. Different tooth gauge on the two sides. Central rib 3.5-5 mm wide.

Knife. Frag.

Iron staple. Prob from knife butt.

Strike-a-light. Frag.

Scythe blade. L from end to end 600 mm. Max w 35 mm. Found in fill along wall in NE corner, pointing S.

Pot. Frags, complete, reassembled. Nearly cylindrical with slightly widened belly and base. Flat, slightly convex bottom. Coarse and asymmetric. Unadorned. Grey, finely tempered, 12 mm thick. Rim & base diam 105 mm. Height 76 mm. Found on bottom in NW corner.

7 ornamental bronze rivets. Cf. WKG II:139:9-10. Domed sheet heads. Diam 10 mm. Span 2 mm.

Bronze lump. Amorpha.

Bhr 1966:29 (SHM 32181:29/66. ATA 3341/2001 grave 29/66.

WKG I:66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, sketch plan, section, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist with multiple end slabs at W end, 280 x 65 x 50 cm, 278°, sandstone lid slabs and floor flakes. Coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Robbed throughout, lid slabs in E half gone.

BD: Inhumation, completely decayed, head prob orig at W end judging from find positions.

Amber amulet. WKG I:66:5. Axe head-shaped. Found in sec pos in fill at E end.

2 beads. WKG I:66:3-4. 1 brl red. 1 fglob indet colour.

Strap buckle. WKG I:66:1. Frontal protrusion and palmetto base.

7 ornamental strap mounts. WKG I:66:2. Chevron-shaped.

Wooden vessel. WKG I:66:6-7. Frag preserved on bronze sheet repair mount folded over rim and riveted through with a single rivet, plus 1 frag of an additional mount. Found in sec pos in fill at E end.

Pot. Frags. Hulthén 1991 #9. WKG I:475. Baltic Ware. Variant mark on under-side. Rim diam 140 mm. Base diam 85 mm. Height 125 mm. Found in sec pos in fill at E end.

>=17 coffin nails. Most found in situ along walls.

7 bronze sheet frags.

Bhr 1966:30a (SHM 32181:30/66. ATA 3341/2001 grave 30a/66)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist, 190 x 50 x 45 cm, 180°. Coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Located closely parallel E of Bhr 1966:30b. Robbed throughout. N end slab cut away by gravel pit, nonetheless leaving coffin end's nails untouched.

BD: Inhumation, no bones found, unknown orientation.

Amber amulet. Vaguely trapezoid, but not split at end. Cut from a disc-shaped bead. 21 x 12 x 9 mm. Found in NE corner.

Comb. 2 bronze comb rivets.

Knife. Frags. Fused with remains of leather sheath with cover mount.

Knife butt ring mount. Cf. WKG II:187:8. Ribbed ring held by cast staple with profiled loop stuck through curved bronze sheet crescent. Ring diam 15 mm.

Knife sheath cover mount. Bronze sheet. Fused with knife.

Wooden vessel. Cup or bowl. Frag preserved on bronze sheet repair mount, folded over edge and riveted through with >=4 rivets. Wall 4 mm thick.

Pot. Hulthén 1991 #32. Baltic Ware. Frags, incomplete. Horizontal lines on shoulder. Coarsely tempered, black core, grey-brown surface, 6 mm thick. Mark on under-side according to Hulthén, but no bottom frags preserved! Base diam 85 mm. Found in S half.

C. 9 coffin nails. Frags. Some found in situ at N end.

Bhr 1966:30b (ATA 3341/2001 grave 30b/66)

Uncertain grave. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig. **Picdoc:** 2 photo plans, 2 sketch plans, 4 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Possibly an inhumation trench, w 45 cm, 180°. Located closely parallel W of Bhr 1966:30a, defined by 1 extant standing sandstone slab in S end of W wall. Except S end, cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation? No bones found. No finds.

Bhr 1966:31 (SHM 32181:31/66. ATA 3341/2001 grave 31/66. Trotzig 1991a:223-225)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Sandstone slab cist, >265 x 70 x 50 cm, 241°, with sandstone lid slabs and floor flakes. Coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails inside. Most of SW half cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, only frags of lower legs preserved, prob extended on back, feet near NE end, head SW.

Amber amulet. Trotzig 1991a:225, plate 16f. Axe head-shaped. Cut from a disc-shaped bead. 18.7 x 12.1 x 12.0 mm. Found at the rim of the brass bowl.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #16. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Unadorned. Diam 28.2-28.6 mm. Height c. 70 mm. Found in N corner.

Insect remains. Pupae and larvae of flies, Muscidae, *Ophyra leucostoma*, Sw. flugor

(Trotzig 1991a:225, determined by Berndt Ödarp in 1986). Found in brass bowl.

Pot. Trotzig 1991a:225, plate 16e. Hulthén 1991 #1, fig. 1b. Baltic Ware. Complete. Turned-out rim, barrel-shaped body, slightly concave bottom. Wavy lines on shoulder, horizontals below it. Variant mark on under-side. Rim diam 135 mm. Base diam 115 mm. Height 135 mm. Found near E corner.

C. 17 coffin nails. Most found in situ along walls.

5 iron carpentry rivets. Found in E corner behind pot.

Coffin wood. Thin strips, max 70 x 25 mm. Prob preserved beneath brass bowl.

**Bhr 1967:01 (SHM 32623:1/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 1/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Slightly oval mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with sandstone flake brim. Diam 1.85 x 1.70 m, 45°. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation c. 0.4 litres, 1010 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)

18 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 10 amorph green. 2 amorph tlc cobalt blue. 1 2-segment bronze. 1 ccb green. 1 amorph red. 1 amorph blue. 1 amorph red and tlc green. 1 amorph indet colour.

Iron strap buckle. Tapered tongue frag.

Comb. Cf. VZG 1601, per VII:3. 1 grip rib frag. Single line-delimited lines of dot-circles along edges. Found in 2000 by osteologist.

Bronze lump. Melted. L 11 mm.

2 iron carpentry rivets. Round heads, 1 extant rhomboid counterwasher. Span 14 mm. Found in 1999 among bones.

8 iron frags. Flat. Featureless. Max l 14 mm. 4 found in 1999 among bones. 1 found in 2000 by osteologist.

Unburnt bones. Frags, c. 0.2 litres, 83 g. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 seal tibia, prob Neolithic.

**Bhr 1967:02 (SHM 32623:2/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 2/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim. Diam 1.45 m. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation c. 0.7 litres, 504 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)

Glass frag. Prob from squat jar. Cf. SHM 463:1 & SHM 19224, Early Vendel Period. Tiny, sharp-edged frag, 9.5 x 9 x 0.75 mm. Pale blue. 1 horizontal thread of the same glass on surface, <1 mm thick. Found in 1999 among bones. Prob secondary addition judging from the difference in preservation compared to the badly burnt beads.

Round openwork brooch. KHN type S2c. Cf. VZG 903-906, per VII:2. Frag. Flat. Diam c. 35 mm.

Duckbill brooch. KHN type G3. Warped frag. 6 parallel ridges on bow.

Bronze bracteate. Montelius 1869 type E. Partly melted frags. Diam 36 mm.

>=2 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g2. Frags. 3 sets of triple lines. L c. 25 mm.

16 beads. Petré 1984 type P5. 5 amorph green. 2 amorph tlc blue with white curved longitudinal stripes. 2 amorph tlc cobalt blue. 2 amorph yellow and black. 2 amorph indet colour. 1 fglob tlc blue with a white-red-white equatorial belt. 1 amorph tlc brown. 1 amorph yellow.

2 iron bead spacers. Frags. Rectangular iron strips with >=5 holes holding small iron sheet loop staples. 7-9 mm between holes. Max extant l 31 mm.

Bronze chain frags. Melted frags. 12 links. Triangular cross-section. Link l 5 mm. Max frag l 17 mm.

Composite tweezers. Frags, complete. Iron with bronze sheet cuff. Orthogonally bent jaws. No definite traces of any suspension loop. L 62.5 mm. Max w 8 mm.

Comb. Cf. VZG 1991, per VII:4. Frags, 9 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. Triple edge line. Toward ends areas with crossing diagonal triple fine lines delimited by areas with fine transversal lines. Rust-stained rivet holes.

Iron loop mount. Flat, U-shaped, rivet holes at ends. Fused with a rivet. 16 x 15 mm.

>=6 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Uncommonly large counterwashers. Span 16 mm.

Iron frag. Tiny. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Unburnt ovicaprid tooth. 2 frags. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Stone Age flint frag. Found by osteologist in 2000.

**Bhr 1967:03 (SHM 32623:3/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 3/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim. Diam 2.0 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. Superimposed upon Bhr 1967:23. A blank sandstone picture stone (Nylén & Lamm 1987 #78, Lindqvist 1941-1942 group B, Early Vendel Period), c. 50 x c. 27 cm, was found lying with its base 40 cm outside the west edge of the Ss level with the kerb. Its association with either Bhr 1967:03 or 23 is slightly uncertain due to nearby disturbance from a sewer.

Is: Central cremation deposit 37 x 26 cm, 16°.

BD: Cremation c. 2.2 litres, 2217 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. Possibly 1 adult cattle. 1 adult dog. Possibly 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)

Sword. 4 frags, point and tang-end missing. Folded at >=3 points. Central blade groove. Blade l >739 mm. Tang l >87 mm. Max blade w 48 mm. Max groove w 25 mm. Max tang w 27 mm.

Seax. W&G type SAXK. Complete except for tang-end. Bent at 2 points into an S. L tot >302 mm. Blade l 207 mm. Max blade w 39 mm. Max tang w 24 mm. Blade back offset 4 mm. Edge offset 8 mm.

2 iron scabbard loops. Frags. Finely wrought. Asymmetrical. 1 iron rivet on either side of loop.

Amber amulet. Untouched by fire and thus placed in the grave after cremation. Axe-shaped. Finely wrought. Beard axe with downward haft-flaps. L 31.5 mm. W 10.5 mm. Edge l 16 mm.

Iron strap buckle. D-shaped frame with a rectangular cross-section and a finely moulded tongue attached to the straight side. Orig with iron sheet fastening plate folded over frame, destroyed in conservation process. Frame 22 x 16 mm. Plate w 18 mm.

Comb. 1 frag marked on plan and mentioned in field notes, but not entered into finds list. Not found in stores.

Knife. Frags. Blade-tang joint destroyed. Incised triple edge line on sides along blade-back. L tot >160 mm. Max blade w 23 mm. Max tang w c. 15 mm.

Iron swivel mount. Sw. lekane. Frags. An iron strip, tapered toward both ends, pierced at the widest point by a rotating axis and folded over. Axis ending with a loop, base covered by a conical iron cuff.

>=4 iron strip mounts. Frags. Including 5 end-frags: 1 with corner-rivets, 2 with single rivets and 2 with single rivet-holes. W 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 21 mm.

Ornamental iron nail. Fire patinated.

Slightly domed disc-shaped head, diam 25 mm. Off-centre tapered stem l > 16 mm.
5 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Round heads, rhomboid counterwashers. Head diam 16 mm. Span 10 mm.

Iron rod loop. Frag. Iron rod bent over straight iron rod. W 8 mm.

2 textile frags. Tiny, rust-soaked. Coarse fabric. Found by osteologist in 2000.

>400 iron frags. Tiny. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 47 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

**Bhr 1967:04 (SHM 32623:4/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 4/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim (fig. 7:5). Diam 2.0 m. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation c. 0.1 litres, 60 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. (Report VII & IX, Svensson 2000 & 2001.)

Dress pin. Mushroom head with 2 antithetical faces, Janus-like. Slightly prominent chins and upper lips, possibly indicating beard and moustache. Conical cuff with triple edge line. L 48 mm.

Bead. 1 obl qcon red. Found in 1999 among bones.

Knife. 2 badly corroded frags. Found in 1999 among bones.

1 bronze frag. Melted. Vague remains of cast striation. Max l 9 mm. Found in 1999 among bones.

2 bear phalanges. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Unburnt bones. A few frags.

**Bhr 1967:05 (SHM 32623:5/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 5/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 4 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim. Diam 3.0 m. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Slightly off-centre (NE) cremation layer, diam 110 cm.

BD: Cremation c. 2.5 litres, 2102 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. 1 adult goat. 1 juvenile pig. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)

>=11 gaming pieces. Frags. Domed. 3 with a shallow groove across bottom surface. Diam 16-23 mm. Height 5.5-10 mm.

Umbo. W&G type SBA(2). Badly fragmented. Dome with narrowed base and brim. Fused with textile frags.

Composite umbo top disc. W&G type SBA(2). 4 frags. Iron covered with thin bronze-sheet. Thickened bevelled edge. Dispersed dot-circle punch ornamentation. Diam c. 40 mm. Height 5.5 mm.

>=4 shield rivets. Frags. Domed. 1 with preserved iron stem, the others stained inside with bronze corrosion. Diam 31-38 mm.

Iron strap buckle. Frags, tongue and most of plate missing. Rectangular frame. Iron sheet fastening plate pierced for tongue and folded over frame. Int w 15 mm.

>=5 iron strip mounts. Frags. Rectangular with rivets in corners and regularly placed along mid-line. Including 7 end-frags: 4 with rivets in corners and 28 mm apart on mid-line, 2 with rivet-holes in corners, and 1 with a single rivet. 2 double-layer frags, span 3 mm. Iron and bronze rivets, span c. 9 mm. W 12, 15, 20-24 mm.

Comb. Frags, 5 grip rib + 5 tooth plate + 2 end plate; 2 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Triple edge line, central longitudinal rhomboid formed by double lines. Dot-circle and triple and double edge line on end-plates. 2 iron rivets preserved.

Iron utensil. Frag, only a finely moulded pierced terminal-plate extant. Key or cosmetic utensil? W 9 mm.

Bronze sheet knife scabbard mount. Frags, incomplete. Edge-mounts with U-shaped cross-section. Wider part with double edge line.

Bronze sheet spangle. Domed. Diam 8 mm.

>=5 iron joint rivets. Frags. Paired iron sheet rectangles joined at ends with single rivets. C. 28 x 10 mm. Span 6-10 mm.

Iron rivets. 8 stem frags including 2 with extant head frags. Stem diam 2-3.5 mm. Head diam >8 mm. Max extant l 25 mm.

Iron sheet counterwasher. Round. Diam 24 mm. Stem diam 3 mm.

Iron sheet counterwasher. Oval. 14 x 11 mm. Stem diam 3 mm.

Iron sheet counterwasher. Frag. Oblong with 2 extant rivets. 25 x 7 mm. Stem diam 2 mm.

Ornate iron sheet frag. Triple edge line. L 41 mm.

3 iron rod frags. 1 hook-shaped. W 7 mm. Max l 25 mm.

14 iron frags. Tiny, some fused with bone.

Found by osteologist in 2000.

Textile frags. Fused with umbo frags. Twill, 12 threads/cm. Max frag l 25 mm.

Hazelnut shell. 1 carbonised frag.

12 bear phalanges. Juvenile bear.

1 lynx phalanx.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. Frags, c. 0.3 litres, 196 g. 2 adult ovicaprids. 1 juvenile ovicaprid.

**Bhr 1967:06 (SHM 32623:6/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 6/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 3 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim. Diam 2.75 m. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Central figure 8-shaped cremation layer, c. 2 x 1 m, c. 23°, thickness c. 10 cm. Outside the kerb a pit with sooty fill and funnel-shaped cross-section.

BD: Cremation c. 4.6 litres, 4110 g. 1 adult female-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)

Arm ring. KHN type Q3e. 4 frags, incomplete. Cast spiral ridges. Tapered ends. Rounded rectangular cross-section. Max thickness 2.8 mm.

Arm ring. KHN type Q3a. Cf. VZG 1042, 1549-1551, per VII:2-3. 2 frags, incomplete. Punch ornamented bronze sheet, animal-head terminals. No sign of thickened ends, but uncertain. Max head w 8.5 mm. Max w 10 mm.

Chain holder. Cf. VZG 1016-1022, per VII:2. Frags, reconstructible. Trapezoid. Double edge lines and 2-concentric circle punches along sides. Upper edge broken off and equipped with a secondary hole. Orig 4 holes along lower edge; 2 holding chain frags. 21 x 16 mm.

Iron dress pin. Frags. Head missing. Extant l 62 mm. Found fused with textile remains which were destroyed in conservation process.

2 bronze bracteates. Montelius 1869 type E. Frags, badly incomplete, including 2 striated loops. No part of the motif preserved. Loop l 5 & 7 mm.

>=4 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g1. Frags. >=2 sets of triple horizontal lines. L c. 18 mm.

105 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 39 amorph green. 26 brl red. 6 amorph red. 5 amorph red or orange. 5 amorph yellow. 5 amorph white. 4 brl orange. 4 obl qcon red. 2 brl

red or orange. 2 obl cyl limestone. 1 brl yel-low. 1 fglob red. 1 fglob green. 1 obl pentagonal cross-section yellow. 1 amorph blue. 1 amorph red with 3 black + white horizontal belts. 1 amorph pale green with 1 equatorial red - white - blue eye.

9 bronze chain frags. Triangular cross-section. Identical to the frags on the chain holder. 1 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Max frag l 20 mm. Link l 3 mm.

Openwork disc. KHN type S2a1. Cf. VZG 978, per VII:2. Frags. Central ring diam 14 mm.

Iron strap buckle. W&G type GU7. Rectangular iron sheet fastening plate pierced for tongue, folded over oval iron rod frame and riveted through in corners. Plate w 19.5 mm. L tot 36 mm.

Iron tweezers. Frags. Tapered strip with orthogonal jaws. Max w 6 mm.

Comb. 3 frags, 1 grip rib + 1 comb case + 1 tooth plate. Double edge line on grip rib. Triple and double lines on either side of comb case. Rust stained rivet hole in tooth plate. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Bronze key. Frag, only bit preserved. Orthogonal S-shape. 3 prongs. Punch ornamented with 3 punches: dot-circle, triangle, dot. Bit l 40 mm.

2 iron keys. Frags. Orthogonal S-shape. 2 & 3 prongs respectively. 2-prong bit l 39 mm.

3-4 silver sheet spangles. Frags. Domed. Remains of an unknown substance inside the smallest one. Diam 6 & 8 mm.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Frag. Type used to fasten inlay on disc-on-bow-brooches. Head with bevelled edge and sunken top surface with a central depression. Diam 9 mm.

Bronze sheet cylinder rivet. Frag. Extant l 7.5 mm.

Bronze rivet. Warped frag. Comb-style.

1-2 bronze sheet counterwashers. 2 rectangular end frags with single rivet-holes.

9 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Round heads, rhomboid counterwashers. Head diam >15 mm. Span 11 mm.

Iron rivet. Round head, round counterwasher. Head diam 18 mm. Span 7 mm.

8 bronze frags. Melted lumps, 1 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Max l 29 mm.

4 iron frags. Tiny. Found by osteologist in 2000.

2 lynx phalanges. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Unburnt bones. 23 g. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 anatid bird (i.e. a surface feeding duck), co-

racoid, prob Neolithic.

Bhr 1967:07a (SHM 32623:7a/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 7a/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 1 plan, 3 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: Mixed single-layer stone setting with large-stoned, mainly igneous stone kerb. Diam 7.15 m. Flat. Possible sacrificial deposit outside N edge, see Bhr 1967:30. S half damaged and half of kerb missing.

Is: 2 off-centre stone cists (a & b). a: Off-centre (E) limestone slab cist, 210 x 110 x 55 cm, 0°. Robbed throughout, but more thoroughly in the N half, leaving a 40 x 20 cm transversal artefact scatter 30 cm from S end of cist. This assemblage is probably mixed as bones from two individuals were found here and none in Bhr 1967:07b.

BD: Inhumation, 2348 g, disturbed, head orig oriented N. Bones from Bhr 1967:07b possibly dumped in cist by looters. 2 adult male-sex humans, one of them 25-35 years old, one of them stature c. 175 cm. (Report VII & IX, Svensson 2000 & 2001.)

12 gaming pieces. Steeply domed. Tiny central depression on bottom surface. Diam 11-12 mm. Height 6.5-7.5 mm. Found in a 20 cm diam concentration near the SE corner of the cist, except for 1 found 15 cm N of S artefact scatter.

2 button clasp pairs. Frags, complete except for one missing end-button. Identical. 2 x 3 buttons a pair. Bronze with gilded ornate caps (cf. VWG 537 right, per VI:2) on central buttons and silver sheet top discs on end buttons. Central buttons diam 23.5 mm. End buttons diam 5 mm. Plates 33-34 x 12-13 mm. Found with preserved textile frags in S artefact scatter, 1 pair clasped.

Strap buckle. Type smbwide. Cf. VWG 486-487, per VI:2. Composite. High frame, tongue and transversal rectangular fastening plate, held together by a bronze axis. Central triangle and single edge line on plate. Single bronze rivets at ends with remains of rectangular bronze sheet counterwasher. Plate 33 x 9 mm. Strap w 14 mm. Rivet span 2 & 3.5 mm. For a purse lid? Found with textile impressions in corrosion, obliterated in conservation process. Found in S artefact scatter.

Strap retaining mount. Cf. VWG 520, per VI:2. Excellently preserved. Double edge line. 17 x 10 x 10 mm. Found 70 cm N of S artefact scatter.

2 ornamental silver sheet strap mounts. Iden-

tical. Each consisting of 2 identical rectangular plates with squares removed at 2 adjacent corners, held together by 4 domed-head silver rivets. Double edge line. 30.5 x 10.5 mm & 31.5 x 10.0 mm. Span 2 mm. Found together in S artefact scatter.

Ornamental strap mount. Bronze, front silver-plated with a gilded ornamental panel. Chip-carved Nydam leaping-dog ornament. 2 rivet lugs at one end with globular-head bronze rivets. Broken off at the other end and apparently put to secondary use as a strap mount with 2 domed head-rivets in new rivet holes drilled in the corners. 35.5 x 14 mm. Found in sec pos immediately outside the S end of the cist.

Strap joiner. 2 slightly trapezoid bronze sheet plates held together with 4 corner-rivets. 14 x 12 mm. Span 3 mm.

Strap end mount. Type smesword. Cf. VWG 481-482, textfig. 183, per VI:2. Frag. Unadorned. Single rivet through strap slot. W at end 6 mm. Extant l 25 mm. Found in S artefact scatter.

Staple ring. Non-cavetto ring held by bronze strip staple with orthogonally splayed ends. Ring diam 10 mm. Span 4.5 mm.

Iron carpentry mount frags. Frags. Pierced by >=3 orthogonally bent nails, span 8 mm, with points bent and hammered back into wood. Found in S artefact scatter and 20-40 cm N of it.

Knife. Frags, badly incomplete. Max tang w 14 mm.

Strike-a-light. Frag including a finely wrought spiral terminal.

Pot. Fig. 10:24. Frags, partly reconstructible, top missing. Finely tempered grey ware with black burnish, 5 mm thick at shoulder. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, bulb, flat bottom. Shoulder marked by a 5 mm line-delimited diagonally line-hatched belt. Stamp ornamented with 3 stamps. Above the shoulder-line 3 lines of stamps: a spiral 9, repeated to form a leaping-dog pattern; a 4-line rounded Z, repeated to form a twisted coil pattern; a 4-line concentric semicircle stamp placed centre up, repeated. Below the shoulder-line a further line of the semicircle with hanging triangular fields of the same, cf. VWG 619. Found scattered through the fill with a centrally placed concentration in the N half of the cist.

Pottery. A single shard of black burnished ware stamp ornamented with single large cross-hatched triangles.

Iron object. Frag. Fused with wood remains. Cylindrical stem widening slightly into a part

with rectangular cross-section. Extant l 25 mm. Found in 1999 among bones.

Textile frags. Very fine fabric. Preserved on button clasps. Max frag l 20 mm.

Leather frag. Preserved by bronze corrosion. Folded. Max l 3 mm.

3 bear phalanges. Unknown position.

Unburnt animal bones. 1 ovicaprid. 1 hedgehog.

Bhr 1967:07b (SHM 32623:7b/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 7b/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, 2 sections, photographs.

Ss: See Bhr 1967:07a.

Is: 2 off-centre stone cists (a & b). b: Off-centre (NW) sandstone slab cist, 190 x 95 x 65 cm, 357°. Robbed throughout.

BD: Inhumation, destroyed. No bones collected here: they had possibly been dumped in Bhr 1967:07a by the looters.

Strap joiner. Cf. VWG textfig. 26, per VI:1. Cast rectangular bronze frame with 2 slots for straps. 30 x 21 mm.

Comb. Cf. VWG 218-221, per VI:1. Eroded surface. Single-piece. Dot-circles above teeth near ends and on back. Corner-corner l 80 mm. W from base of teeth 32 mm. Max thickness 11 mm.

Wooden rod. Cylindrical with an orthogonally thickened end. Split along its length, held together by a transversal bronze rivet and a bronze strip nailed onto the surface. No sign of any knife tang. Diam c. 20 mm. Extant l 77 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:25. Frags, reconstructible. Finely tempered grey ware with black burnish, 6 mm thick at shoulder. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, bulb. Handle. Double horizontal line marking shoulder. Stamp ornamented with 4 stamps. Above the shoulder-line a belt delimited with a triple line, containing a zig-zag pattern, each angle marked by a stamp with a rounded clockwise swastika-outline in a circle, these connected by a rectangular stamp with 6 pairs of opposed tiny triangles. The upper part of the bulb below the shoulder-line is covered with a diagonally placed square stamp consisting of 4 squares, each consisting of 3 lines, each rotated 90° in relation to its neighbours, forming a basketwork pattern. This zone is delimited below by a double horizontal line. Single swastika-circles with small dot-circles below this line. Rim diam c. 145 mm.

Bhr 1967:08 (SHM 32623:8/63-67.

ATA 0612/2002 grave 8/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 3 plans, photographs.

Ss: Oval mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with remnants of sandstone flake brim. Diam 2.4 x 1.75 m, 322°. Flat and not visible above the turf. Partly superimposed upon burnt layer extending NE under Bhr 1967:09.

Is: Central cremation layer.

BD: Cremation c. 2.4 litres, 1783 g. 1 adult female-sex woman. 1 horse. 1 ovicaprid. (Report VII & IX, Svensson 2000 & 2001.)

Arm ring. KHN type Q3e. Frags. Cast spiral ridges. Tapered ends. Max thickness 2.5 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2a2. Cf. VZG 848, 850, 852, per VII:2. Frags including round bow-disc, oval foot terminal-disc. Cast line and punched ornamentation on bevelled edges. Bow-disc punch ornamented along edges of back-side. 2 bevelled edge head bronze rivets. Discs diam 36 & 21 mm.

Round openwork brooch. KHN type S2c. Cf. VZG 911, per VII:2. Frag. Domed. Diam 30 mm.

Chain holder. Frags, incomplete. Bronze sheet. Lines of punched dots.

>=8 fish-head pendants. KHN type S2g1. Frags. 3 sets of triple incised lines. L 17 mm.

3 bronze spiral beads. Egg-shaped spiral beads of beaded bronze wire. L 7.5 mm.

Bronze spiral bead. Frag. Cylindrical spiral bead of plain wire.

82 beads. Petré 1984 type P4. 18 brl red. 18 amorph green. 10 brl orange. 8 amorph white. 6 brl green. 6 amorph yellow. 4 oblong hexagonal cross-section green. 3 fglob green. 3 amorph red. 2 oblong qcon red. 2 brl red with white-black-yellow-black-white equatorial belt. 1 fglob yellow. 1 fglob orange.

Bronze chain frags. C. 60 links. Triangular cross-section. Max diam 4.5 mm. Max frag l 16.5 mm.

Iron strap buckle. D-shaped rod frame with remnants of fastening plate pierced for tongue and folded over straight frame edge. Int w 16 mm.

4 iron strip mounts. Frags. Rectangular with rivet holes along mid-line and in corners. W 15, 15, 20, 23 mm.

Comb. Frags, 1 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. Triple edge line and parallel triple-line. 1 bronze rivet.

2 bronze utensils. VZG per VII:1-3. Butt-end frags, cast winged loops with 1 preserved

dot-circle ornamented ccb cuff. Prob from keys or cosmetic utensils.

Iron key? Angled rod frag, cross-section rectangular at one end and round at the other.

Knife. Blade frag. Max extant blade w 15 mm.

8 bronze sheet spangles. Frags. Domed. 4 diam 10 mm + 4 diam 8 mm.

Bronze rod frag. Warped. Tapered with a hook at one end. Possibly the pin of one of the brooches. Extant l <30 mm.

2 iron carpentry rivets. Disc-shaped heads, rhomboid counterwashers. Head diam 21 mm. Span 9 mm.

Iron object. Frag. C. 40 mm diam disc with a central stem inserted into and fused with remnants of a 14 mm long iron sheet cylinder.

Iron frag. Tiny. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Fossil. Bead-like crinoid-stalk segment. Diam 4 mm.

7 bear phalanges. 2 of them found by osteologist in 2000.

2 lynx phalanges.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. Frags, c. 0.1 litres, 49 g. 1 ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:09 (ATA 0612/2002 grave 9/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: Single-layer igneous stone setting with igneous block kerb. Diam 2.1 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. Partly superimposed upon Bhr 1967:15. Partly superimposed upon burnt layer extending SW under Bhr 1967:08. SE edge covered by Bhr 1961:34.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 55 x 45 x 30 cm, 305°, with intact sandstone lid flakes (fig. 3:11). No sign of grave robbing.

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1967:10 (ATA 0612/2002 grave 10 & 26/63-67)

Ss of Bhr 1967:26.

Bhr 1967:11 (SHM 32623:11/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 11/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: Single-layer igneous stone setting. Flat and not visible above the turf. Damaged and incompletely exposed.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 160 x 50 x 35 cm, 6°,

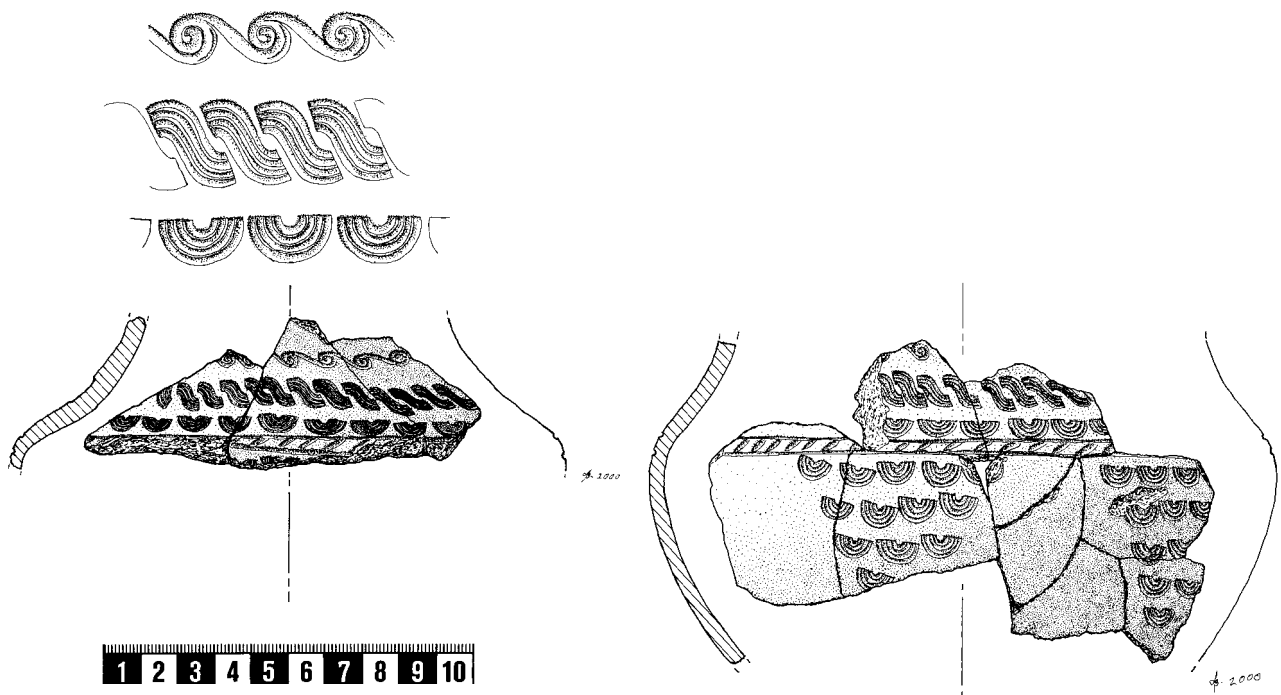


Fig. 10:24. Bhr 1967:07a. Drawings by Cecilia Bonnevier.

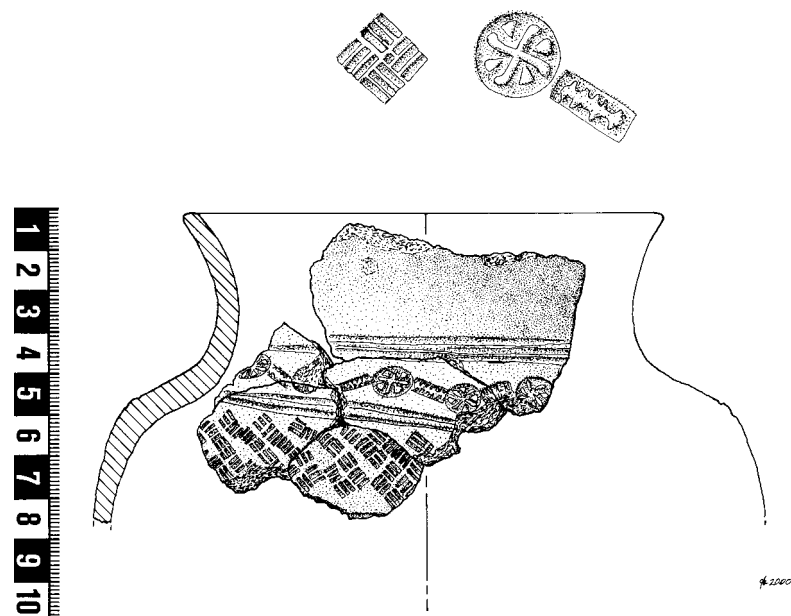


Fig. 10:25. Bhr 1967:07b. Drawing by Cecilia Bonnevier.

with sandstone lid slabs (fig. 3:11). N half robbed after the body's partial disarticulation while the interior was still free of earth. **BD:** Inhumation, prob crouched on sin side, head orig at N end. Disturbed. Only one foot and lower leg left in situ at E wall. Bones not found in stores.

Gaming piece. Pointed dome. Diam 13.5 mm. Height 9 mm.

Comb. Trotzig 1997:125-126 & fig. 6. Cf. VWG 226, per VI:1. Exquisitely wrought and one side excellently preserved. Single-piece. Double edge line ornament. A single 3-concentric dot-circle on each side, middle circle 4 times as wide as the inner and outer ones. 1 tooth replaced in antiquity. 84 x 48 x 10 mm. Found at sin foot.

Bhr 1967:12 (SHM 32623:12/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 12/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Destroyed igneous stone setting.

Is: Limestone slab cist 80 x 45 x 45 cm, 343°, with collapsed limestone lid slabs (fig. 3:11, 6:7). Bhr 1967:13 secondarily joined to E side. This assemblage possibly includes some material from Bhr 1967:13 in view of the child's bones found.

BD: Cremation c. 1.2 litres, 706 g. 1 adult prob female-sex human. 1 indet-sex human, 5-14 years old. (Report VII & IX, Svensson 2000 & 2001.)

Glass beaker. Cf. the Snartemo finds, per VI. 171 g. Melted lumps, badly crizzled. Pale green. 2 mm threads of the same glass set closely parallel on surface below rim and at varying intervals further down.

>=45 gaming pieces. Steeply domed. Diam 8.5-11 mm. Height 4-6 mm.

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:20 A. Type smbova3. Frame and tongue slightly fire damaged. Cast frame, tongue and fastening plate joined by a bronze axis. Frame shaped like a Jew's harp. Flat trapezoid Schildtorn plate on tongue-base between the legs of the frame. Low frame. Plate cross-section rectangular except for back-end with semicircular cross-section. Cast single rivet stems with round counterwashers at ends of plate. Orig l tot c. 55 mm. Plate w 8 mm.

Strap mount. Warped. Cast bronze, shaped like a shallow rectangular box with one side missing. Unadorned. 2 bronze rivets along the open side. Probably trimmed down purposely from a larger mount or the break would have crossed the rivet holes and been

less neat. Oblong polyhedral rivet heads. 16 x 9 x 3.5 mm. Span 3 mm.

Strap end mount. Fig. 10:20 B. Cast bronze, bevelled edges, strap slit with single bronze rivet. Possibly orig sword-shaped but now cut at an oblique angle with neatly bevelled edge. 28 x 6.5 mm.

Strap retaining mount. Cf. VWG 202-205, 520, per VI:1-2. Frag. Bronze sheet. W 7 mm.

Bronze wire staple loop. Loop diam 5 mm. Span 5 mm.

Comb. Fig. 10:20 C. 2 frags, 1 of them found by osteologist in 2000, complete except for teeth. Single-piece comb with extremely narrow grip. Very fine teeth: 11.4 teeth/cm. 2 edge lines on grip. 3 lines on back. L 39 mm. Max grip w 6 mm.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Disc-shaped head with bevelled edge, off-centre stem, round bronze sheet counterwasher. Head diam 8.5 mm. Span 4 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Identical to the ones on the strap mount.

Bronze rod frag. Warped. 18 x 2 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. 1 adult ovicaprid, mandible.

14 bear phalanges. 1 of them found by osteologist in 2000.

Bhr 1967:13 (SHM 32623:13/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 13/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Destroyed igneous stone setting.

Is: Limestone slab cist 70 x 50 x 45 cm, 343°, with collapsed limestone lid flakes (fig. 3:11, 6:7). Secondarily joined to E side of Bhr 1967:12. Possibly robbed. Bhr 1967:27 located at E side and possibly containing some material from Bhr 1967:13.

BD: Cremation 1.5 litres, 829 g. 1 indet-sex human, 5-14 years old. 1 seal, prob Neolithic. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Strap buckle. Type smbquad1. Cf. VWG 145-147, per VI:1. Rectangular bevelled frame cast in one piece with rectangular fastening plate. Single bronze rivet with counterwasher through plate. L tot 22 mm. Plate w 8 mm. Span 3 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:26. Frags, complete. Finely tempered grey ware, 5 mm thick at shoulder. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, bulb, flat base. Hollow handle. Shoulder marked by a 5 mm line-delimited diagonally line-hatched belt. Stamp ornamented with 3 stamps. Above the shoulder 4 stamped belts: a run-

ning dog pattern made up of a mirrored 9-shaped stamp with a 2-concentric dot-circle; a twisted cord pattern made up of a 4-line S-shaped stamp; another running dog belt; and a belt of 3-line semicircles. Below the shoulder belt, hanging triangles made up of the semicircle stamp. Semicircles, twisted cord and continued hatched belt on handle. Rim diam 105 mm. Max bulb diam 175 mm. Bottom diam 95 mm. Height 150 mm. Shoulder height 102 mm. 2 frags found at surface.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. 1 frag. 1 juvenile ovicaprid, metacarpal.

Bhr 1967:14 (SHM 32623:14/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 14/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 3 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Igneous stone frame along edges of cist, max diam 1.5 m. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 80 x 55 x 50 cm, 348°, with collapsed sandstone lid slab (fig. 3:11).

BD: Cremation c. 4 litres, not found in stores, only a few frags found among the artefacts have been analysed. Cremation layer with remains of round bone container diam 23 cm in N part. 1 human. 1 dog. (Report VIII & IX, Larsson 2000 & Svensson 2001.) **2 gaming pieces.** Frags. Domed. Diam >18 mm. Height >8 mm.

Sword. Frags. Folded at one point. No grip parts. Found along E wall with point toward SE corner. Not found in stores.

Lance head. Type L5. Complete but corroded. Slightly curved. Lancet shaped. Socket does not extent onto blade. Transversal rivet through socket. L tot 263 mm. Blade l 182 mm. Rivet 42 mm from socket base. Max blade w 34 mm. Found in NW corner along W wall pointing N.

Umbo. W&G type SBA1. Cf. VZG 622-625, per VII:1. Frags, reconstructible. Conical with integral top spike, slightly narrowed base with sloping sides and brim. Remains of top-disc on spike. 5 rivet holes in brim, 1 with extant bronze rivet. Brim diam c. 180 mm. Base diam c. 120 mm. Height c. 75 mm. Neck height 13 mm. Fused with textile frags on originally inaccessible inside surfaces, indicating that it was wrapped in fabric after it had collapsed. Found in SW corner.

3 bronze shield rivets. 1 fused with umbo + 1 complete + 1 frag. Disc-shaped heads. Off-centre stems. Square bronze sheet counter-

washers. Head diam 19, 19, 16 mm. Span 9 12, 12 mm.

Shield rivet. Disc-shaped head. Central stem. Head diam 25 mm. Span >15 mm.

Handle comb. Frags, 2 composite + 3 grip rib + 1 end plate + 1 tooth plate. 2-concentric dot-circles on handle. Double edge line on handle, grip ribs and end-plates. Dotted semicircles along upper edge. Single bronze rivets.

Comb. 2 grip rib frags. Triple edge line, at one point changed to single by a diagonal line. Crisper and finer lines than on the handle comb.

Bronze sheet spangle. Domed. Diam 5 mm. Height 2.5 mm.

7 iron rivets. Frags. Flattened ends, 1 with rectangular iron sheet counterwasher. Stem diam 3-4 mm. Span 9-12 mm.

Iron strip frag. W 8 mm. Extant l 25 mm.

Textile frags. Fused with umbo and unidentifiable iron sheet frags. Fish-bone twill. 12 threads per cm. Max frag l 35 mm.

4 bear phalanges.

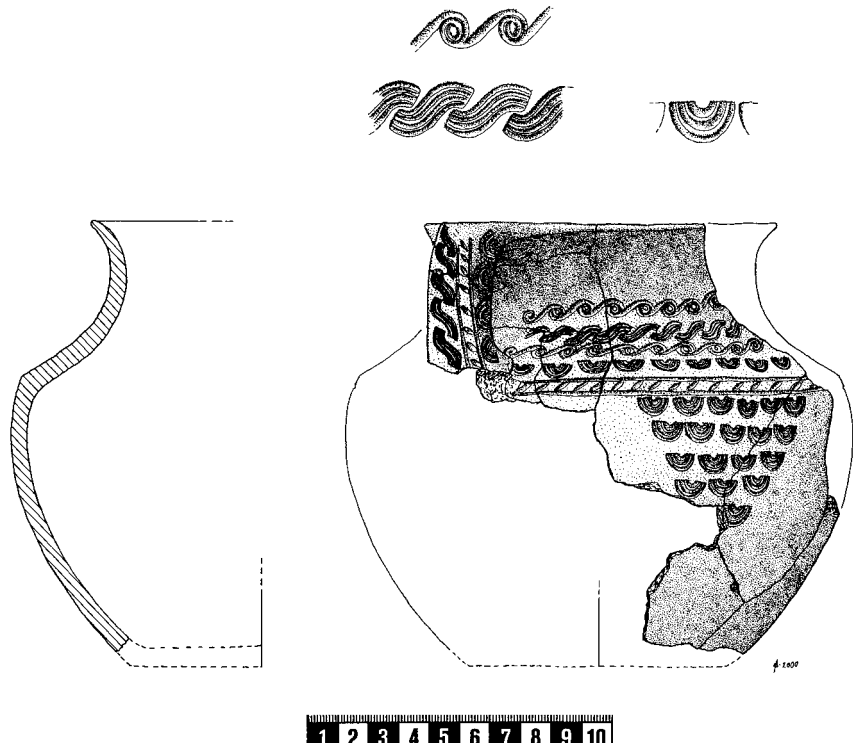


Fig. 10:26. Bhr 1967:13. Drawing by Cecilia Bonnevier.

Bhr 1967:15 (SHM 32623:15/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 15/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, section.

Ss: Covered by the area's continuous artificial stone layer.

Is: Pear-shaped cremation layer 125 x 100 x 10 cm with mixed stone cover (fig. 3:11). SE end covered by kerb of Bhr 1967:09.

BD: Cremation c. 2.4 litres. Bones not found in stores.

Comb. Frags, 3 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. Triple edge line. Rust-stained rivet holes along single line.

Iron strip mount. 2 end frags with single rivets. Possibly a counterwasher or part of a joint rivet. W 9 mm. Extant l 37 mm.

Iron rivet. Flattened ends. Span 8 mm.

4 iron sheet frags. Max l 13 mm.

Bhr 1967:16 (ATA 0612/2002 feature 16/63-67)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan.

Amorphous single-layer igneous stone cluster 105 x 60 cm. Flat and not visible above the turf.

No finds.

Bhr 1967:17 (SHM 32623:17/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 17/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans.

Ss: Covered by the area's continuous artificial stone layer.

Is: Hearth-like cremation pit with stones, diam 40 cm.

BD: Cremation, 0.1 litres, 38 g. 1 prob adult indet-sex human. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

5 bronze sheet frags. Burnt. Max l 8 mm. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Bhr 1967:18a,b (SHM 32623:18a,b/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 18a,b/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, plan, 5 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: Mixed amorphous stone cover. Flat and not visible above the turf.

Is: Mixed block and slab cist 225/150 x 70 x 45 cm, 355°, with collapsed sandstone lid slabs. N end covered by Ss of Bhr 1967:20a. The N end was prob robbed at this occasion,

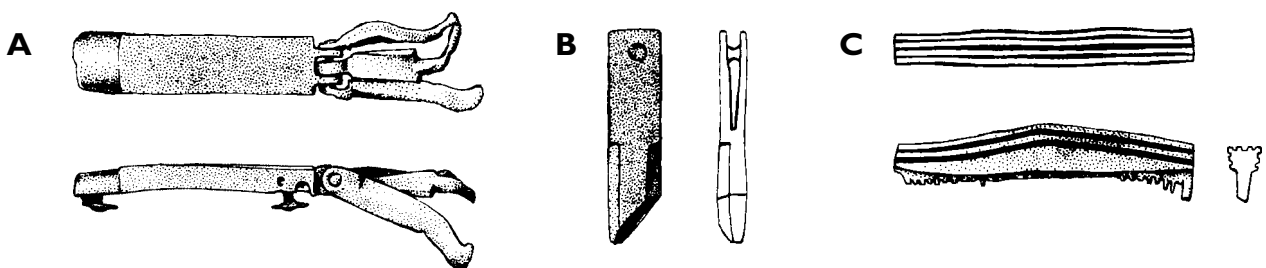


Fig. 10:20. Bhr 1967:12. Scale 1:1. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

as evidenced by the silver fibula frags and the single pottery shard. Subsequently, at the burial of Bhr 1967:18a, the S part of the cist was opened and a secondary sandstone end-slab set over the chest of b, bringing the cist's internal length down to 150 cm.

BD: 2 consecutive burials.

- a. Inhumation, 2161 g. Contorted position: head turned sin, sin hand on dx hip, knees drawn up sin. Placed on top of b's sin side with head on b's heart region. 1 adult female-sex human, stature c. 156 cm. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)
- b. Inhumation, 2312 g. Extended on back, sin hand at side, dx hand on femur, feet at S end of cist. 1 adult male-sex human, 45-49 years old, stature c. 182 cm, wear-induced pathologies on spine. (Report VII, Svensson 2000.)

Burial a:

Crossbow fibula. Type fibcb. Cf. VWG 367-369, per VI:2. Excellent condition. Iron axis. L 55 mm. W 42 mm. Found at chin.

20 beads. 4 bicon amber diam 11, 12.5, 14, 20 mm. 3 fglob red. 2 fglob yellow. 2 fglob pale blue. 2 fglob amber. 1 obl bicon amber 16 x 9.5 mm. 1 brl amber. 1 disc amber diam 24.5 mm. 1 fglob tluc cobalt. 1 bicon red with 1 yellow equatorial eye. 1 bicon bronze open ring. 1 cyl lead. Found in neck region.

Bronze ring. Cast with rounded rhomboid cross-section and off-centre hole. Diam 9 mm. Found in neck region, prob worn on bead-string.

Iron rivet. Corroded stem frag. Fused with transversal wood frags. Span 16 mm. Found in 1999 among bones.

Iron frag. Corroded lump. Max l 20 mm. Found in 1999 among bones.

Burial b:

Silver fibula. Type fibrel. Frag, only ornamental plate extant, orig prob soldered onto foot. Spade-shaped with cast chip-carved spiral ornament, gilding and niello; cf. VWG 355 per VI:2. W 21.5 mm. L 23 mm. Found at sin shoulder.

Silver wire ring. Open. Finely beaded. Flat bevelled back-side. Prob from an axis terminal, head knob or bow disc on the fibula, cf. AEG 494, VWG 35, per V:2-VI:1. Diam 13 mm. Found at top of head.

Silver wire cuff. Finely beaded. Semicircular with 2 unadorned flat tapered curved legs. Prob from fibula. Diam 5.5 mm. Prob found in the cranial region.

Silver sheet cylinder. Open along one side

with obliquely rounded ends. Ornamented with a central transversal triple line and a double line at each end. Possibly from fibula. 15.5 x 4 mm. Found N of head.

Bronze sheet cylinder. Open along one side. Tapered and slightly curved. Unadorned. Prob of the same function as the silver sheet cylinder judging from the similar dimensions. 16 x 4 mm. Unknown position.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Excellent condition. Mushroom knob on head. Short bronze axis without terminals. Octagonal bow cross-section. Semicircular foot. Transversal double line on bow and foot. L 37 mm. Max w at foot 10.4 mm. Found at top of head.

3 beads. 2 fglob yellow diam 5 mm, only 1 found in stores. 1 fglob red diam 10 mm. Found at top of head.

Silver wire hook and eye clasp pair. Hines 1993 class A. Cf. VWG textfig. 196, per VI:2. Spiral-rolled disc-like ends. Spiral diam 11.5-13.5 mm. L 25 & 26 mm. Max wire diam 1.8 mm, tapered ends. Hook found at dx elbow, eye at dx side of head.

Silver wire double eye. Hines 1993 class A. 2 loops and spiral-rolled disc-like ends. Spiral diam 7.5 & 8.0 mm. L 17 mm. Max wire diam 1.2 mm, tapered ends. Found centrally at abdomen.

2 button clasp pairs. 3 buttons each with unadorned disc-shaped heads. Bronze sheet plates. Both of the catch-pieces are modified from longer ones orig with 4 buttons and a centrally placed catch, leaving the catches off-centre and rudimentary rivet holes in one of them. The hook-pieces have central hooks and seem to retain their original shape. This indicates that hook-pieces had to be replaced more often than catch-pieces due to breaking hooks, and that old catch-pieces were modified to suit fashion. Hook-piece l 24 mm. Catch-piece l after reworking 23-24 mm. Orig catch-piece l 28 mm. Button diam 3 & 4.5 mm. Found at outer sides of knees.

Knife. Complete. Remains of wooden handle. Blade l 137 mm. Tang l 40 mm. Max blade w 21 mm. Max tang w 14 mm. Blade back offset 3 mm. Edge offset 3 mm. Found centrally on pelvis pointing sin, edge turned headwards, broken apart in antiquity with pieces overlapping.

Pottery. 1 turned-out rim shard. Finely tempered grey ware, 4 mm thick, black burnish. Rim diam c. 130 mm. Found at N end of cist.

Uncertain provenance:

Iron sheet cuff. Made from an iron sheet rectangle. Oval ext cross-section. Rectangular int cross-section. 11 x 10 x 6 mm. Found in sieve.

Iron ring. Frag. Diam 20 mm. Found in 1999 among bones.

Bhr 1967:19

There are no finds or archive materials associated with this feature number.

Bhr 1967:20 (SHM 32623:20ab/63-67.ATA 0612/2002 grave 20ab/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 3 sketch plans, section, photographs.

Ss: Single-layer mixed stone setting made up of stones placed in neat concentric circles, with sandstone kerb. Diam 3.05 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. At S outer edge of kerb a sandstone slab cist 50 x 25 x 10 cm with a bottom slab and one side open toward the kerb, containing only 3 neatly placed spherical igneous stones. E half of kerb missing.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 65 x 60 x 50 cm, 18°.

BD: Cremation c. 0.5 litres, 246 g. 1 adult or mature indet-sex human. 1 ovicaprid. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Fibula. Type fibrel. 2 warped frags, bow missing. Head cf. VWG 38, 54-57, 358-359, per VI:1-2. Foot cf. VWG 25, 40, 359, per VI:1-2. Short hidden bronze axis without terminal knobs. Punched double dot edge line on head. Simple chip-carving on foot. Punched dot-circles on foot protrusions.

Fibula. Frag, head badly damaged, bow and foot missing. Head prob as VWG 30-32, per VI:1. Trapezoid bow cross-section.

Dress pin. Type dphdisc. Cf. VWG 80 & 383, per VI:1-2. Flat head with a horizontal groove. L 49.5 mm.

2 beads. 2 amorph blue.

Strap buckle. Type smbova1b. Cf. VWG 157-159, per VI:1. Warped, plate incomplete. Oval frame cast in one piece with rectangular fastening plate. Single edge line on plate. 1 extant bronze rivet on mid-line of plate. Plate w 15 mm.

Bronze sewing needle. Flattened head with oval hole. L 45 mm.

Pot. 1/4 vessel, rim missing. Grey, finely tempered ware, 4 mm thick at shoulder. Neck, rounded shoulder, bulb, flat bottom, traces of handle. Unadorned. Max bulb diam 110 mm. Bottom diam 75 mm. Shoulder height 59 mm. Tot height >74 mm.

Unburnt seal bone. 1st phalanx, posterior, with a dorsal cut mark, prob Neolithic.

Unburnt frog bones. Prob modern.

Bhr 1967:21 (SHM 32623:21/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 21/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting with sandstone kerb. Diam c. 1.5 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. Damaged by house construction.

Is: None extant, probably completely destroyed.

BD: -

Pottery. Fig. 10:27. 9 frags with 2 pairwise fits. Reddish grey finely tempered ware, 3 mm thick at shoulder. Vessel with neck and shoulder. Stamp ornamented with 2 extant stamps. Shoulder marked by 5 mm line-delimited diagonally line-hatched belt. Below this a row of 3-concentric circles joined pairwise by hanging 3-line semicircles.

Bhr 1967:22 (ATA 0612/2002 feature 22/63-67)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Amorphous mixed stone cluster. Flat and not visible above the turf. Damaged by house construction.

No finds.

Bhr 1967:23 (SHM 32623:23/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 23/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to the construction of Bhr 1967:03. A blank sandstone picture stone (Nylén & Lamm 1987 #78, Lindqvist 1941-1942 group B, Early Vendel Period), c. 50 x c. 27 cm, was found lying with its base 20 cm SW of the trench, level with the kerb of Bhr 1967:03. Its association with either Bhr 1967:03 or 23 is slightly uncertain due to nearby disturbance from a sewer.

Is: Oval cremation pit 135 x 65 cm, 312°, with stones. SE half covered by Bhr 1967:03.

BD: Cremation <0.1 litres, 19 g. 1 indet-

age indet-sex human. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 52 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:24a (SHM 32623:24a/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 24a/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Single-layer igneous stone setting with kerb. Diam 1.9 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. E edge superimposed upon Bhr 1967:24b.

Is: Cremation layer. This assemblage incorporates material from Bhr 1967:24b, as shown by the comb frags.

BD: Cremation c. 0.5 litres, 404 g. 1 adult or mature indet-sex human. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 seal, prob Neolithic. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Glass beaker. Straume 1987 type IV, per C3-D1. Cf. Eggers 1951 #233. 59 g. Melted lumps. Pale green. Parallel oval grooves, >40 x 8 mm, ground into surface in an off-set pattern.

>=21 gaming pieces. Frags, 4 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Domed. Diam 14-16 mm. Height 6.5-8 mm.

Openwork disc. KHN type S2a1. Cf. VZG 1458, per VII:3. Incomplete, warped and partly melted frag. 2 double-sided eagle's heads discernible. Line ornament on frame.

Bronze sheet cylinder. Open along one side. Double edge lines at ends. 31 x 5 mm.

Iron sheet frag. One straight side. Max 128 mm.

2 iron rod frags. Badly corroded. Rectangular cross-section. L tot 40 mm. W 5 mm.

Unburnt bones. C. 0.2 litres, 176 g. 1 adult horse. 2 adult ovicaprids.

Uncertain provenance:

2 comb frags. 2 frags, 1 handle + 1 tooth plate. From the comb in Bhr 1967:24b. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Bhr 1967:24b (SHM 32623:24b/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 24b/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 3 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to the construction of Bhr 1967:24a.

Is: Limestone slab cist 90 x 55 x 40 cm, 351°. Partly covered by the Ss of Bhr 1967:24a.

BD: Cremation c. 0.6 litres, 332 g. 8 cm thick cremation layer. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 seal, prob Neolithic. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Gold finger ring. Beckmann 1969 type 16, cf. Kent Andersson 1993b:62-63. Made from a rod with rectangular cross-section and tapered ends tied into a disc-shaped spiral knot. Ext diam 20 mm. Weight 1.7 g.

Handle comb. Frags, 1 composite + 1 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. Double edge line. Drooping "horns" on either side of handle. Tooth plates widened at teeth. Single bronze rivets. 2 frags of the same comb found in Bhr 1967:24a.

Gold sheet frag. Featureless. Oval. 8 x 6 mm.

Unburnt horse bones. 98 g. 1 adult horse.

Bhr 1967:25abd (SHM 32623:25 abd/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 25 abd/63-67. Trotzig 1980)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Bed-shaped rectangular neatly dressed sandstone slab frame 225 x 140 cm measured internally, 18°, with raised corner posts and internal selected igneous stone shingle cover. Not visible above the turf. W side-slabs and corner posts missing. S half of interior damaged at construction of Bhr 1967:25c.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation, c. 0.3 litres, 229 g. 1 indet-age indet-sex human. 1 horse. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 seal, prob Neolithic. 1 fish, prob Neolithic. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Glass beaker. Cf. the Snartemo finds, per VI. 107+76=183 g. Melted lumps. Pale green. 3 mm threads of the same glass set at varying intervals on surface. 76 g found in sec pos in Bhr 1967:25c.

Gold finger ring. Beckmann 1969 type 11, Kent Andersson 1993b:56-57 type 11 var Ib, Eggers phase C3. 3 melted frags. 3 ridges separated by two fields each of 2 lower and thinner ridges. Found in E half. Not found in stores.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 10-14, 17, 23-24, per VI:1. Polyhedral knobs. Integral punch ornamented disc on bow. Triangular foot. L 55 mm. W 30 mm. Found immediately outside SE wall-slab.

>=14 beads. 8 ccb tluc deep blue, cf. VWG 106, per VI:1. 3 oblong ccb tluc blue, cf. VWG 106, per VI:1. 2 fglob gold foliate. 1 fglob deep blue. Found in E half. 4 identical beads prob orig from this grave found in Bhr 1967:25c.

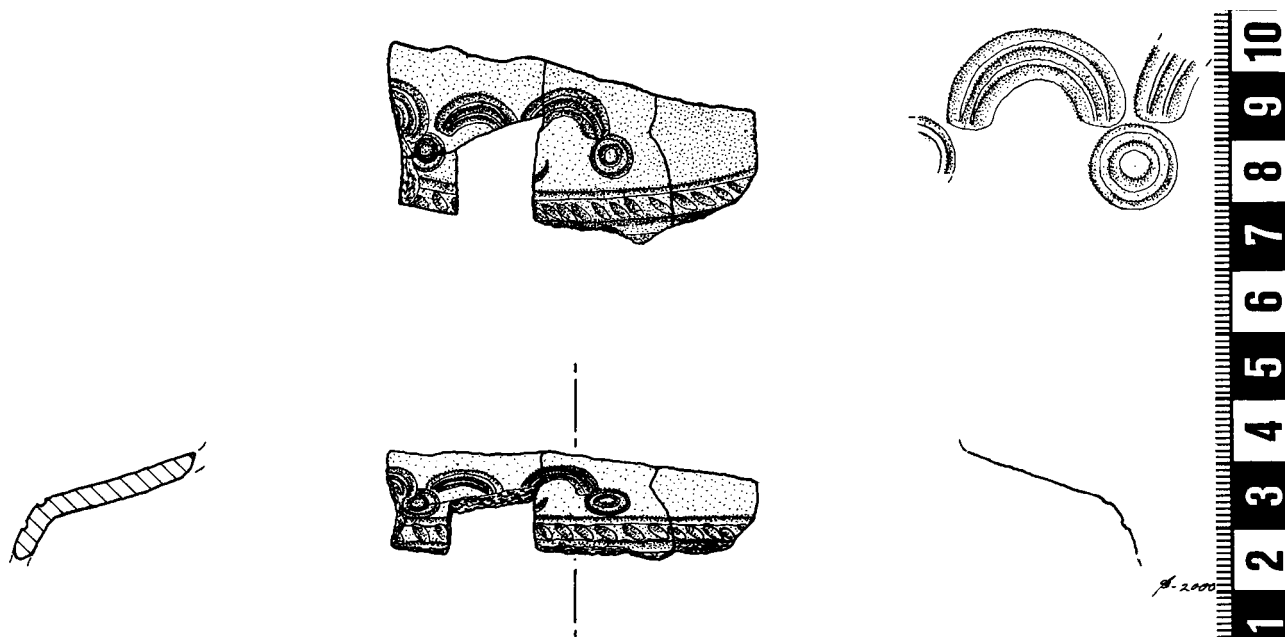


Fig. 10:27. Bhr 1967:21. Drawing by Cecilia Bonnevier.

Strap buckle. Type smbova3. Cf. VWG 164, 254, 572, 573, textfig. 32, per VI:1-2. Cast frame, tongue and fastening plate held together with a bronze axis. Bronze washers at ends of axis. Openwork plate with two back-to-back stylised animals. Herringbone inlay band on plate at hinge. Part of plate missing, apparently due to wear. Orig 4 domed-head ornamental rivets, 1 extant. Counterwashers missing. L tot 74 mm. Plate w 28 mm. Found in W half.

Strap buckle. Type smbova3. Cf. VWG 163 & 165, per VI:1. Slightly warped. Cast frame, tongue and fastening plate held together with a bronze axis. Openwork fastening plate with 4 pairs of opposed semicircles. Single incised edge line. Strongly profiled tongue. Orig 4 rivets at corners, joined pairwise with bronze sheet counterwashers. L tot 61.5 mm. Plate w 16 mm. Found in E half.

2 strap ring mounts. Cf. VWG 194, per VI:1. 1 warped, 1 frag. Bronze sheet fastening plates folded over non-cavetto rings. Punched dot-circles in upper corners. Plate 17 x 9 mm. Ring diam 10.5 mm. Found in E half.

Strap joiner. Cf. VWG 163, 165, per VI:1. Identical to the one found in Bhr 1967:25c. Frags. 2 openwork fastening plates each with 4 pairs of opposed semicircles, joined with a hinge. Single incised edge line. Orig 4 rivets at corners of either half, joined pairwise with bronze sheet counterwashers. Plate w 16 mm. Found in E half.

3 strap retaining mounts. Type smrecast. Cf. VWG 181-182, per VI:1. 2 identical + 1

with line ornament. 1 with remains of counterwasher. Strap w >16 mm. Span 4 mm. Found in E half.

Strap end mount. Type smedisc. Cf. ÅEG 517, per V:2; VWG 129-139, per VI:1. Warped. Spoon-shaped. Punch ornamented with a dot-circle on the spoon-blade and semicircles along edges. 2 rivets on mid-line. L 42 mm. W 8 mm. Found in E half.

Comb. Cf. VZG 417-418, per VII:1. Frags, 3 grip rib + 4 tooth plate, 2 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Triple edge line on grip ribs and end-plates. 1 extant dot-circle at edge line.

Bronze sheet vessel. Melted frags. Triangular edge cross-section. Found in E half, except 3 found immediately outside SE wall-slab.

Iron rivet. Stem frag. Found in E half.

2 Stone Age flint frags. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Bhr 1967:25c (SHM 32623:25c/63-67.ATA 0612/2002 grave 25c/63-67. Trotzig 1980)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Amorphous igneous stone cover. Raised sandstone slab outside N corner of cist. Slab oriented 18°, parallel to the sides of Bhr 1967:25abd. Top broken off.

Is: Limestone slab cist 95 x 35 x 60 cm, 349°, with sandstone lid slabs. Cut into S half of Bhr 1967:25abd. Rhomboid in shape in deference to the S end-slabs of Bhr 1967:25abd.

BD: Cremation c. 0.9 litres, 574 g. 1 juvenile or adult prob male-sex human. 1 horse. 1 adult dog. 1 adult seal, prob Neolithic. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:21 A. Type smbova1b. Cf. VWG 157-160, per VI:1. Oval frame cast in one piece with rectangular fastening plate. Punch ornament on plate, dot-circles at corners and semicircles along edges. 4 rivets in corners of plate. L tot 47 mm. Plate w 14 mm.

Strap joiner. Fig. 10:21 B. Frags. Cf. VWG 163, 165, per VI:1. Identical to the one in Bhr 1967:25abd. 2 openwork fastening plates each with 4 pairs of opposed semicircles, joined with a hinge. Single incised edge line. Orig 4 rivets at corners of either half, joined pairwise with bronze sheet counterwashers. Plate w 18 mm.

Strap joiner. Fig. 10:21 C. Bronze sheet rectangle with rivets at corners, held pairwise by bronze sheet counterwashers. Rivets bent to either side by stress. 13 x 10 mm. Span 2 mm.

2 staple rings. Fig. 10:21 D. Cavetto rings held by bronze staples fixed through tapered trefoil bronze sheet fastening plates with rivet holes at ends. Fastening plates curved as if the rings had been affixed to a cylinder. Ring diam 10 mm. Span 3.5 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:21 E. Frags, complete. Medium-finely tempered ware, grey surface, brick-red core, 4 mm thick at shoulder. Turned-out rim, neck, angular shoulder,

bulb, flat bottom, handle. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps and 1 blunt tool. Belt delimited by the shoulder and a moulded rib on the lower neck, containing 3 horizontal lines of the blunt tool interrupted by a whirl-circle. Shoulder diagonally striated for a twisted-cord effect, the rib less elegantly so with the blunt tool. A single horizontal line of the blunt tool above the rib. Solid handle with single edge lines of the blunt tool. 3 impressions of a stamp with 3 concentric circles below handle. Rim diam 120 mm. Shoulder diam 140 mm. Bottom diam 75 mm. Height 142 mm. Found intact on side in SE corner of cist.

Iron nail. L > 35 mm. Head diam 12 mm.
2 Stone Age flint frags. Found by osteologist in 2000.

Uncertain provenance:

Glass frags. 76 g of the same kind of glass as that found in Bhr 1967:25abd, apparently orig from that grave but found in Bhr 1967:25c.

4 beads. 3 oblong ccb tluc blue, cf.

VWG 106, per VI:1. 1 ccb tluc deep blue, cf. VWG 106, per VI:1. Identical to the ones in Bhr 1967:25abd, probably orig from that grave but found in Bhr 1967:25c.

2 comb frags. 1 tooth plate frag, 1 tooth plate frag pierced with a bronze rivet + 1 loose rivet. Not found in stores. Found in Bhr 1967:25c but possibly orig from Bhr 1967:25abd, judging from the scarcity of comb frags in Bhr 1967:25c.

Bronze sheet vessel frags. Badly burnt frags of the same kind as those found in Bhr 1967:25abd, apparently orig from that grave but found in Bhr 1967:25c. Max frag l 47 mm.

Bhr 1967:26 (SHM 32623:26/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 10 & 26/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Stone setting with sandstone kerb. Orig diam c. 2 m. Almost completely destroyed.

Only two kerb stones remained, on the E edge. Orig superimposed upon S edge of Bhr 1967:44.

Is: Central rectangular cremation pit 80 x 60 x 30 cm, 76°, with bunched sandstone edge flakes at W end and sandstone lid flakes (fig. 3:11). Possibly a damaged and re-sealed cist.

BD: Cremation c. 1 litre, 618 g. 1 adult or mature indet-sex human. 1 horse. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Comb. Type combedg. Brynja 1998 type IIIA. Frags, 5 grip rib + 3 tooth plate, 4 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Double edge line.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags. Thickened and turned-out rim.

Silver-plated bronze sheet disc. Fire damaged. 1 silver-plated side. Featureless. Diam 25 mm.

Iron sheet frag. Max l 14 mm.

Worked wood frag. Found immediately beneath the lid. Discarded.

2 bear phalanges.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. A few frags, 5 g. 1 juvenile ovicaprid.

Unburnt fish bone. 1 vertebra, prob Neolithic.

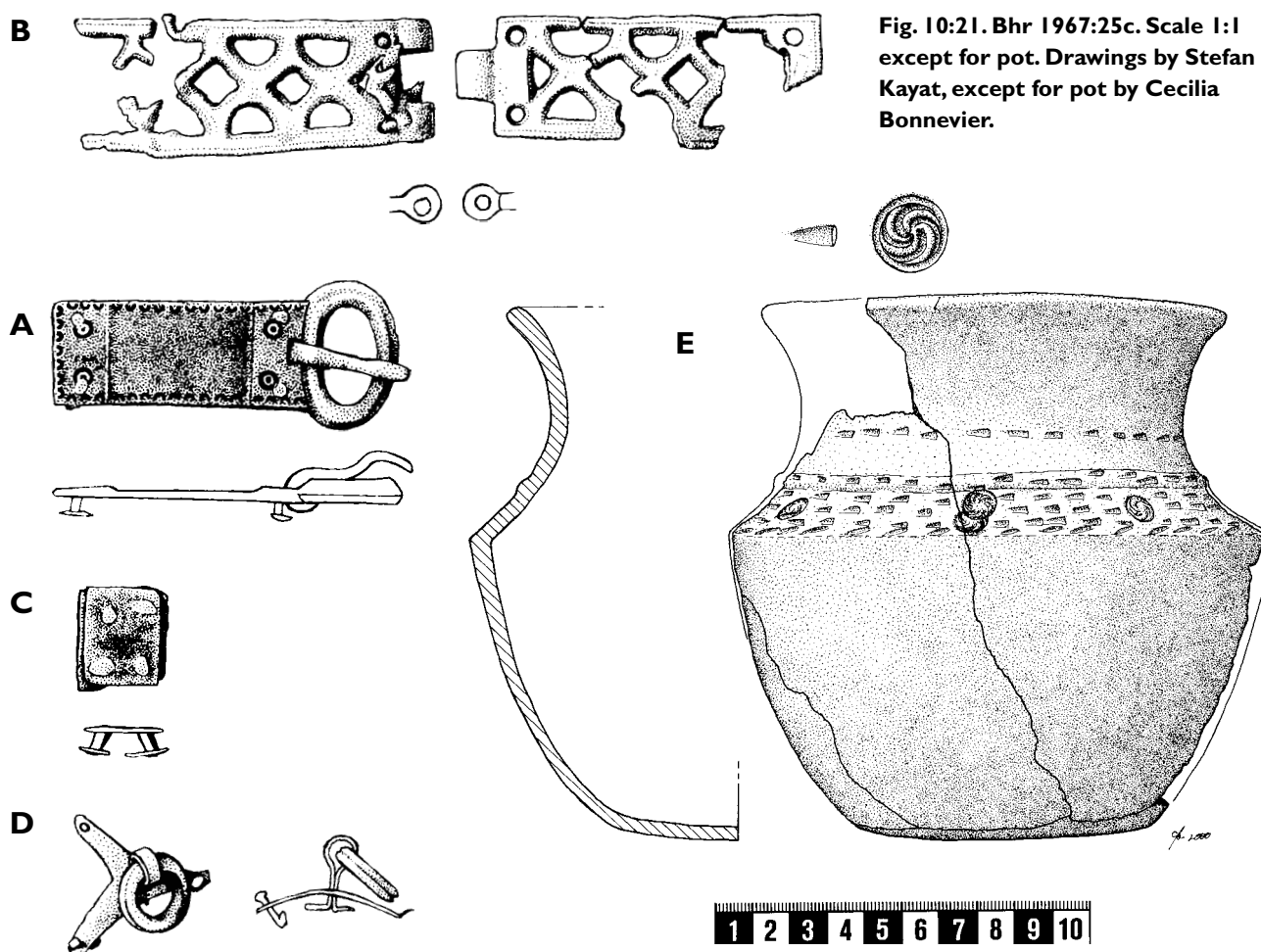


Fig. 10:21. Bhr 1967:25c. Scale 1:1 except for pot. Drawings by Stefan Kayat, except for pot by Cecilia Bonnevier.

**Bhr 1967:27 (SHM 32623:27/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 27/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan.

Ss: Covered by the area's continuous artificial stone layer.

Is: Oblong dark deposit 140 x 55 cm. Joined to E wall of Bhr 1967:13.

BD: Cremation, a few frags, 13 g. Possibly intrusive, orig from Bhr 1967:13? 1 human. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Strap ring mount. Only ring preserved. Cavetto ring worn on inside from a 6 mm wide loop. Diam 16 mm. Possibly intrusive, orig from Bhr 1967:13?

Neolithic pottery. Mentioned in fieldwork notes but not enumerated in Trotzig's find list. Apparently collected in the Neolithic layer's excavation grid.

**Bhr 1967:28 (SHM 32623:28/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 28/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Covered by the area's continuous artificial stone layer.

Is: Cremation pit 85 x 75 x 10 cm (fig. 3:11).

BD: Cremation, a few frags, 38 g. 1 human. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Iron strap buckle. Frags. Rectangular. No trace of any fastening plate. Int w c. 20 mm.

Ornamental bronze rivet. Silver-plated disc-shaped head with off-centre stem. Stem bent with flattened end. Head diam 13 mm. Span 4 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Slightly funnel-shaped from stress. Round. Diam 7.5 mm.

**Bhr 1967:29 (SHM 32623:29/63-67.
ATA 0612/2002 grave 29/63-67)**

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: Covered by the area's continuous artificial stone layer. Modern post hole 40 cm SW of Is. Cf. Bhr 1947:07.

Is: Cremation deposit 70 x 35 cm with a few remaining surrounding igneous stones (fig. 3:11).

BD: Cremation 5.1 litres, 4101 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 cattle. 1 adult dog. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

>=21 gaming pieces. Frags, 15 of them found by osteologist in 2000. Steeply domed with bevelled lower edge. Oblique central hole drilled from bottom. Diam 33 mm. Height 16 mm.

Sword. 1 frag including point. Blade base and grip missing. Central blade groove. Folded at >=2 points. Blade l >336 mm. Max blade w 42 mm. Groove w 22 mm.

Seax. W&G type SAX1 or SAX5. 2 badly corroded frags, complete. Folded at 1 point after removal of grip. Blade l >320 mm. Tang l >100 mm. Max blade w >30 mm. Max tang w >15 mm. Blade back offset 5.5 mm. Edge offset indeterminable.

2 seax handle mounts. Bronze sheet cuffs covered with iron corrosion products, 1 holding the tang-end of the seax which prob passed through its top. Droplet-shaped cross-section. Butt-mount pierced with 2 transversal iron rivets holding a curved almond-shaped iron knob on either side. Blade-aperture w 23 mm. W 32 & 35 mm. Attached to seax when found.

Bronze sheet edge mounts. Frags. U-shaped and orthogonal cross-sections. Extant l tot 250 mm. W 2.5-4 mm. Span 1.5-2.5 mm. Max frag l 17 mm.

Iron sheet seax scabbard point mount. Profiled outline. U-shaped cross-section. According to find list orig covered with bronze sheet, no traces left post-conservation. Extant l 80 mm. Max w 13 mm. Span 4 mm.

Iron sheet seax scabbard edge mounts. Frags. Folded. U-shaped cross-section, prob for blade-side of scabbard. According to find list orig covered with bronze sheet, no traces left post-conservation. Extant l tot 267 mm. W 8 mm. Span 3.5 mm.

Iron sheet seax scabbard edge mounts. Frags. Folded. Orthogonal cross-section, prob for blade-back side of scabbard. According to find list orig covered with bronze sheet, no traces left post-conservation. Extant l tot 222 mm. W 5 mm. Span 6.5-8 mm.

2 umbones. Badly fragmented. Similar if not identical. Dome with narrowed base and brim.

Umbo top disc. W&G type SBA(2). Iron sheet disc with vertical hanging edge. Rhomboid counter-washer, orig riveted to umbo. According to find list orig covered with bronze sheet, no traces left post-conservation. Diam 34.5 mm. Disc height 6.5 mm.

2 shield handles. Folded and badly fragmented. Similar if not identical. Tapered iron sheet frags. Paired angular protrusions on either side of handle and tapered ends.

11 shield rivets. Frags. Slightly domed disc-shaped heads. Several rivet stems off-centre. Head diam 32-36 mm. Span 8-10 mm.

2 iron sheet spangles. Domed. Traces of a

soldered central square rivet-stem inside the smaller one. Diam 27 & 24 mm.

Strap buckle. Cf. VZG 290-293, per VII:1. Melted frag. Oval frame cast in one piece with a rectangular fastening plate with a strap slit and a central bronze rivet. Tongue held by a bronze axis. L tot 26-27 mm. Plate w 14 mm.

Iron strap buckle. W&G type GU7. Excellently preserved with fire patina. Rectangular iron sheet fastening plate pierced for tongue, folded over oval iron rod frame and riveted through with 2 iron rivets along mid-line. 1 domed rivet head. Plate w 14 mm. L tot 31 mm. Span 2 mm.

Iron strap buckle. Oval frame with tongue. Prob missing orig fastening plate. Int frame w 12 mm.

Strap mount. 4 warped frags. Curved bevelled edges, hollow back-side. Finely moulded chip-carved Style II ornament including 1 head with a round eye and 1 droplet-shaped haunch. Cast rivet stem on back-side.

Bronze sheet mount. 4 frags. Triple edge line.

Composite strip mounts. Frags. Bronze-sheet-covered iron strips with central rivet holes. Total sum l 300 mm. Max frag l 60 mm. W 13 mm.

Comb. 5 frags, grip rib. Triple edge line. Several comb-style bronze rivets.

Iron swivel mount. Sw. lekane. Frags. An iron strip, pierced by a rotating axis and folded over, riveted through with >=2 rivets. Axis ending with a hook holding the remnants of an iron ring. Strip w 11 mm.

Iron sheet object. Frags. Folded at least twice. Orig prob angled along a line parallel to one straight side, dividing the object into a 101 mm wide rectangle and a >62 mm wide semicircular flap. No sign of any holes, rivets or nails. Bronze sheet strips folded over edges. Orig l tot >285 mm.

Iron sheet object. Frags. Folded twice into a compact amorphous lump. Pierced by >=1 iron rivet. Possibly part of the above-mentioned object but devoid of any bronze trimmings. Orig dimensions >170 x >100 mm.

Iron sheet object. Folded 3 times into a compact triangular lump. Amorphous with 1 straight side. No sign of any holes, rivets or nails. Possibly part of the above-mentioned object but devoid of any bronze trimmings. Orig dimensions >190 x >165 mm.

Iron sheet object. Frags. Folded several times. Amorphous with 1 orthogonal bend

along a curve, resembling the bottom-wall joint of a bucket with straight sides. Part of a vessel? No sign of any holes, rivets or nails. Possibly part of the abovementioned object but devoid of any bronze trimmings. Orig dimensions >210 x >100 mm.

9 bronze sheet spangles. Domed. Probably from heads of iron rivets. Diam 7-8 mm.

2 bronze ornamental rivets. Frags. Domed head. Diam 8 mm.

Composite ornamental rivet. Iron rivet with domed head covered by a bronze sheet spangle. Head diam 8 mm. Span 11 mm.

21 bronze rivets. Several with rectangular bronze sheet counterwashers, 1 orig joined to another by an oval counterwasher. Several comb-style rivets and loose counterwashers. Span 5-12 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Disc-shaped. Diam 10 mm.

3 iron carpentry rivets. Round heads, rhomboid counterwashers. Head diam 14, 20, 23 mm. Span 11, 10, 15 mm.

Gold filigree wire frag. Finely beaded wire twisted into a 3-part cord. Slightly curved. Straight 5 mm frag of more coarsely beaded wire soldered along side. L 22 mm.

Bronze frags. C. 0.03 litres. Sheet frags and amorph lumps. Very badly burnt, with numerous spherical melted drops. Max frag l 36 mm.

Iron frags. C. 0.2 litres, mostly from umbones and other iron sheet objects.

9 bear phalanges. 17 frags.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 6 g. 1 juvenile ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:30 (SHM 32623:30/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 feature 30/63-67)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan.

Is: Artefact cluster 30 x 10 cm in the outside nook between two kerb blocks on the N edge of Bhr 1967:07. Sacrificial deposit? **1 bead.** Cf. VWG 106, per VI:1. 1 oblong ccb tluc cobalt blue.

Pot. Frags, incomplete. Coarsely tempered dark grey ware, 6 mm thick. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, bulb. Unadorned. Max bulb diam c. 190 mm.

Bhr 1967:31 (SHM 32623:31/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 31/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Artefact cluster with bone fragments,

placed on top of the area's continuous artificial stone layer. Diam 20 cm.

BD: Unburnt cranial frags and 2 long bone frags, 71 g, cf. Bhr 1957:01. 1 adult indet-sex human. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:66; type 1.1.G; per A. Erroneously attributed to Bhr 1967:02 in Carlsson's catalogue due to mislabelling. L 45.5 mm.

46 beads. 9 brl white. 8 brl green. 7 fglob white. 3 brl red. 2 brl blue. 2 pumpkin blue. 2 fglob white with blue insides. 2 2-segment blue silver foliate. 1 3-segment gold foliate. 1 2-segment gold foliate. 1 single-segment gold foliate. 1 fglob tluc colourless. 1 pumpkin tluc colourless. 1 fglob white with an green incomplete polar stain. 1 fglob white with a wavy tluc-red-tluc equatorial belt. 1 fglob white with 3 equatorial eyes, red pupil, radial black + white iris. 1 fglob white with 3 equatorial eyes, blue-white concentric pupil, red iris. 1 brl blue with 2 crossing wavy red belts. 1 black + yellow wasp.

Bronze chain frag. 1 single link. Bronze sheet. Possibly used as a bead. Width 3.5 mm.

Bhr 1967:32 (SHM 32623:32/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 32/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: None preserved, possibly due to garden-ing activity.

Is: Limestone slab cist 60 x 40 x 35 cm, 336°, with collapsed sedimentary stone lid slab.

BD: Cremation c. 2.7 litres, 1420 g. 1 adult female-sex human. 1 horse. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report VIII & IX, Larsson 2000 & Svensson 2001.)

Brooch. Fig. 10:22 A. Cf. VWG 367-374, VZG 1, per VI:2-VII:1. This is probably the previously missing typological link between the crossbow fibula and the proto-animal-head brooch! Frag, only dx half of crossbar and spiral arch extant. This mimicked a crossbow fibula but with a false spiral forming a decoratively ribbed cross-bar with a semicircular arch. Arch cross-section triangular, ridge punch ornamented with paired dots. Pin lost but probably orig hinged. Orig axis l 64 mm.

Dress pin. Fig. 10:22 B. Type dpmush. Cf. VWG 83, 384-386, per VI:1-2. Point missing. Mushroom head with a single-line cross on top and a double-rib base cuff. Extant l 53 mm.

18 beads. 6 amorph blue. 5 amorph red. 3 amorph yellow. 1 brl blue. 1 amorph black.

1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph tluc cobalt blue.

Strap buckle. Fig. 10:22 C. Type smbquad1. Cf. VWG 145-147, per VI:1. Frame missing. Rectangular frame cast in one piece with unadorned rectangular fastening plate. 2 bronze rivets on mid-line of plate, each with a round bronze sheet counterwasher. Plate 24 x 13 mm.

2 strap ring mounts. Fig. 10:22 D. 1 whole + 1 fragmented, orig identical. Rectangular fastening plate with a line ornamented loop folded over a cavetto ring and held on the back-side by a rectangular bronze sheet counterwasher. Single rivets at plate ends. Single edge lines and central groove along loop. Worn contact-surfaces. Plate 33 x 9 mm. Ring diam 14 mm. Span 2 mm.

Strap retaining mount. Fig. 10:22 E. Cf. VWG 202-205, 520, per VI:1-2. Unadorned. 15 x 5 x 7 mm.

Strap end mount. Fig. 10:22 F. Type smesword. Cf. VWG 476-479, per VI:2. 2 warped frags that fit together. Sword-shaped with trapezoid cross-section. Extant l 45 mm. Max extant w 9 mm.

Comb. Fig. 10:22 G. Type combedg, Brynja 1998 type I. Frags: 1 composite + 4 grip rib + 8 tooth plate. Reconstructible. Extremely thick tooth plates, 4.5 mm. Grip ribs dissimilar: on one, double edge line, on the other, only sets of dotted semicircles along lower edge. Centrally placed on both grip ribs a dot circle with 3 concentric raised circles defined by grooves. 11 zigzag placed bronze rivets, 1 loose. Burnt grip rib l 127 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:22 H. 1/2 vessel, reconstructible. Grey, finely tempered ware, 4 mm thick at shoulder. Turned-out rim, neck, bulb, flat bottom. Unadorned. Rim diam 115 mm. Max bulb diam 120 mm. Bottom diam 70 mm. Height at base of neck 64 mm. Height 85 mm.

Bronze rivet. Flattened ends. Span 2 mm.

12 bronze frags. Melted. Several from a cast bronze object, prob the brooch. 1 with single edge line ornament.

Wood frag. Traces of a rivet. Max l 10 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. A few frags, 13 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:33 (SHM 32623:33/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 33/63-67)

Excavated by Henry Bendegard.

Picdoc: Photo plans, plans, section, photographs.

Ss: Igneous stone-built mound with earthen

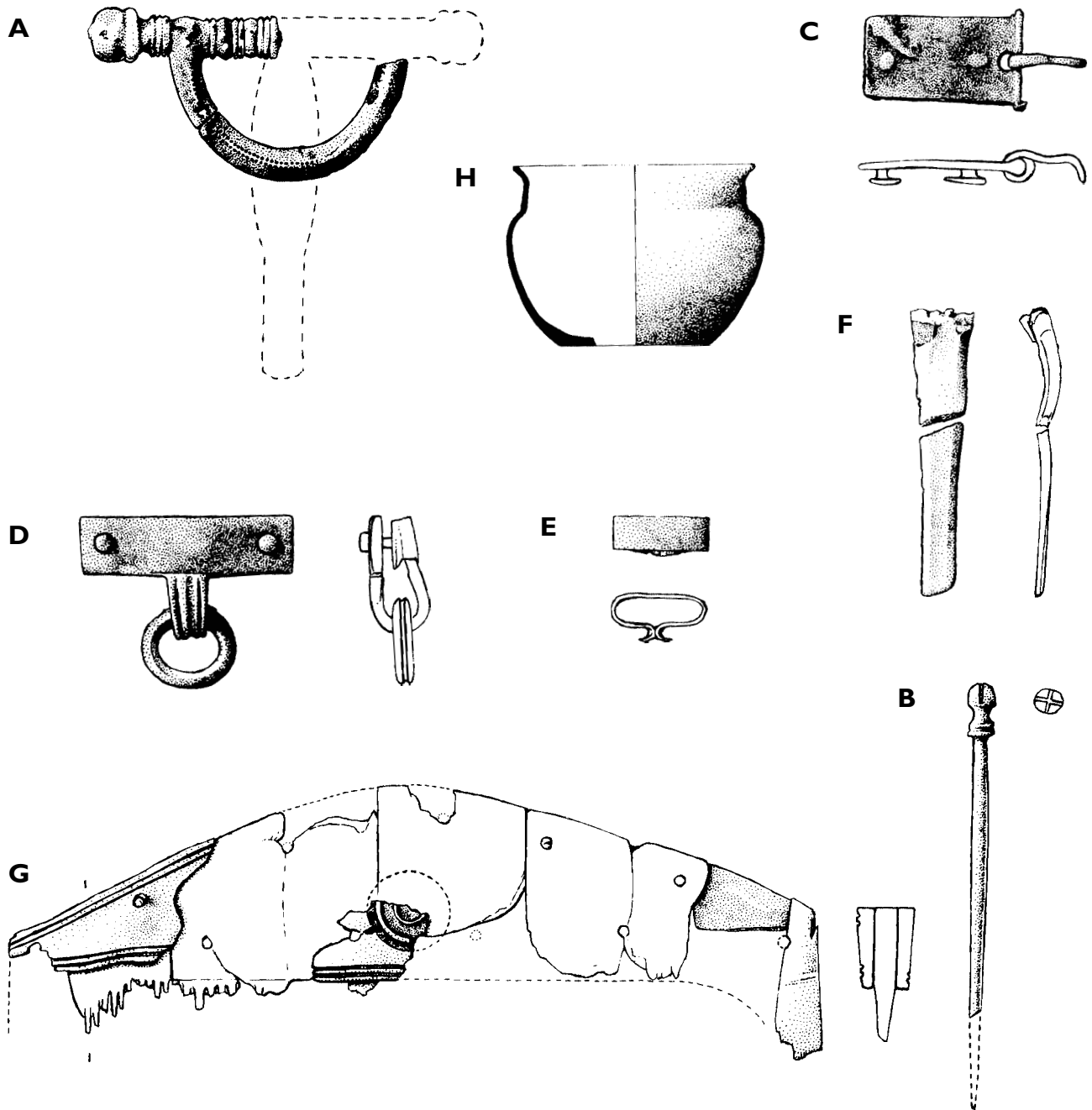


Fig. 10:22. Bhr 1967:32. Scale 1:1, except pot 1:3. Pot reconstructed. Drawings by Stefan Kayat.

fill and igneous block kerb, diam 8.25 m, height c. 1.5 m, surrounded by a 130 cm wide single-layer mixed stone brim (fig. 3:11). Orig tot diam c. 11 m. Robber pit N of centre.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 175 x 95 x 60 cm, 348°, with single sandstone lid slab. Sandstone covering layer on lid. N end of lid slab broken off and cist robbed through opening.

BD: Cremation c. 1 litre, 276 g. Cremation layer extending over N 120 cm of cist bottom. 1 adult inder-sex human. 1 adult dog.

1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Glass beaker. Straume 1987 type VIII variant I, per C3-D1. 11 g. Partly melted frags, crizzled. Clear with blue surface decoration, at least partly in the form of oval medallions, delimited and decorated with ground grooves. Found clustered at the middle of the E wall.

3 gaming pieces. Frags. Domed. Shallow groove across bottom surface. 1 with a 8.5 mm diam depression in the middle. Diam 17-20 mm. Found clustered et the E wall N of the glass frags.

Strap buckle. Cf. ÅEG textfig. 169, per V:2. 2 frags. Badly corroded. Max w 27 mm.

Strap retaining mount. Cf. ÅEG 551, per V:2. Frag. Badly corroded. Cast transversal fastening plate with rivet holes at ends. Plate l 15.5 mm.

Comb. 1 frag, tooth-plate. Found at the middle of the S end.

Bronze sheet vessel. Burnt frags. Profiled rim with triangular cross-section. Max frag l 51 mm. Most frags found clustered in NW corner.

Pot. Fig. 10:28. Frags, reconstructible. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, bulb, flat bot-

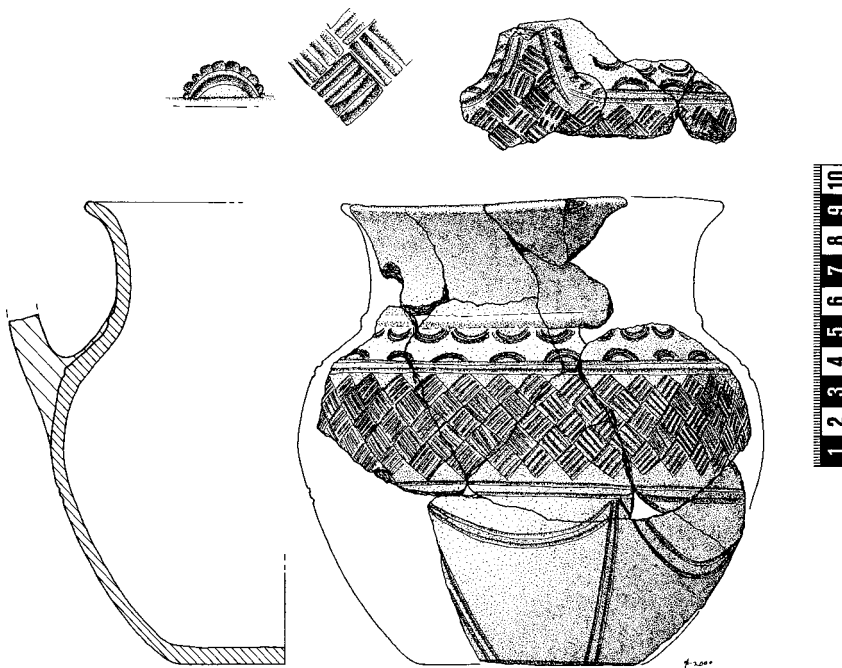


Fig. 10:28. Bhr 1967:33. Drawing by Cecilia Bonnevier.

tom, handle. Medium-finely tempered brick red ware. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps. Shoulder marked with a double horizontal line. Above it a zone delimited upwards by a thin moulding, containing 2 antithetical horizontal rows of a cogged crescent stamp. Below the shoulder a zone delimited downwards by a double line, filled with a basketwork pattern consisting of a repeated square stamp with 4 raised parallel lines. Below this zone ornamentation made with double lines: sectors with "hammocks". Handle line ornamented, not pierced. Rim diam 130 mm. Max bulb diam 166 mm. Bottom diam 75 mm. Height c. 155 mm. Found scattered in N half of cist and over S half of mound.

Pottery. A single shard from another stamp ornamented vessel. The shard is from the lower edge of the side of a flat-bottomed vessel, with an arrangement of cogged crescent stamp (not identical to the abovementioned) and a stamp with 2 concentric circles. Stray find in mound fill.

Bronze rivet. 2 washers, 1 round diam 4.5 mm, 1 frag of a rectangular one w 2.5 mm. Span 3.5 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Frag. Rectangular. W 5 mm.

Bronze sheet object. Frag. 2 mm wide orthogonal frame. The only surviving side l 10 mm.

2 bear phalanges. Found by osteologist in 2001.

Unburnt animal bones. Frags, 101 g. 1 adult cattle. 2 adult ovicaprids. 1 bird. 1 fish, perch, *Perca fluviatilis*. 1 fish, cod, *Gadus morrhua*. 1 grey seal. Found in S half of mound outside cist, all probably residual Neolithic material.

Neolithic pottery. C. 75 frags. Found scattered in fill.

Stone Age flint frag. Max l 28 mm. Found by osteologist in 2001.

Bhr 1967:34 (SHM 32623:34/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 feature 34/63-67)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan.

Hearth or cremation pit with burnt stone. Diam 60-70 cm.

Burnt animal bones. C. 0.1 litres, 46 g. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 adult seal, prob Neolithic. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Unburnt seal bone. 1 frag, sacrum, prob Neolithic.

Bhr 1967:35 (SHM 32623:35/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 feature 35/63-67)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plan.

A clover-leaf of 3 joined oval hearths or cremation pits with burnt stone. Max dimensions 2.0 x 1.5 m.

Burnt bone frags.

Neolithic pottery. Mentioned in fieldwork

notes but not enumerated in Trotzig's find list. Apparently collected in the Neolithic layer's excavation grid.

Bhr 1967:36 (SHM 32623:36/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 36/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 plans, photographs. Ss: Slightly oval mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with sandstone flake brim. Diam c. 2.5 x 2.25 m, 303°. Flat and not visible above the turf. Superimposed upon Bhr 1967:41, with artefacts from that grave and at least yet 1 other found beneath the kerb. W half damaged with kerb missing, prob due to quarry.

Is: Cremation layer.

BD: Cremation c. 0.4 litres, 329 g. 1 prob adult indet-sex human. 1 horse. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Sword. 6 frags, complete with iron grip. Folded at 9 points and tightly bunched after removal of grip. Triangular pommel, Petersen 1919 type H, W&G type SP8. Cf. VZG 2352, WKG II 219:4-5. Central blade groove. Blade l 826 mm. Tang l 130-170 mm. Max blade w 60 mm. Max groove w 23 mm. Max tang w 29 mm. L upper hilt 92 mm. L lower hilt 96 mm.

2 arrow heads. Rolled into compact lumps. Lancet shaped. Tanged. Max blade w 15 mm. L tot 110-120 mm.

2 iron strip mounts. Frags. Rectangular with single rivets at ends. W 22 mm. L >42 mm.

Knife. Frag, point and tang end missing. Folded at 2 points. Blade l >48 mm. Tang l >34 mm. Max blade w 12 mm. Max tang w 10 mm. Blade back offset 3 mm. Edge flush with tang.

Iron rivet. Frag. Oval iron sheet counterwasher with stem frag. Washer diam 6 mm.

Unburnt fish bone. 1 vertebra, probably Neolithic.

Finds from beneath the kerb:

Strap ring mount. Cf. VWG textfig. 32, per VI:1; scabbard-mount Bemann & Hahne 1994 Abb. 13:1, Mollestadgruppe, c. AD 350-400. Cast openwork fastening plate with antithetical animal heads with chip-carved maws. Rivet holes marking animals' eyes. Punched tiny dot edge lines. Single edge lines and 3 longitudinal grooves on loop. Cavetto ring. Plate l 30 mm. Ring diam 18.5 mm. Found beneath kerb, and, judging from

the type, belonging to a disturbed earlier grave.

1-2 bronze sheet strap mounts. W&G type RR3. Frags. Rectangular with rivet-holes in corners. Single edge line. Rivets at ends joined pairwise with rectangular bronze sheet counterwashers. Orig l >22 mm. W 13 mm. Span 2.5 mm. Found beneath kerb.

Composite strap mount. W&G type RR3. Frags. Iron sheet rectangle covered with bronze sheet folded over edges. Double edge line. Rivet holes in corners. Orig l >55 mm. W 18 mm. Found beneath kerb.

Pottery. 1 frag. From the vessel in Bhr 1967:41. Found beneath kerb.

8 iron rod frags. Some curved or angled. Possibly from a strap buckle. 3-4 mm thick. Max l 21 mm. Most found beneath kerb.

Bhr 1967:37 (SHM 32623:37/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 37/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 plans, photographs. **Ss:** Slightly oval mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with sandstone flake brim. Radial groove in the top of one of the igneous edge stones. Diam 1.65 x 1.45 m, 303°. Flat and not visible above the turf. Superimposed upon Bhr 1967:41.

Is: Cremation layer extending 20-30 cm outside kerb, partly covered by Bhr 1967:38 & 39 and possibly joined with Bhr 1967:41. This assemblage possibly includes intrusive material, see bronze sheet frag below.

BD: Cremation c. 1.3 litres, 802 g. 1 adult or mature indet-sex human. 1 horse. 1 prob cattle. 2 adult ovicaprids. (Report VIII, Larsson 2000.)

Glass vessel. 10 g. Melted lumps. Green. Indeterminable vessel type.

4 beads. 4 amorph blue.

Strap mount. Cf. VWG 504-510, per VI:2. Frag from a buckle, joiner or ring mount. Finely moulded animal head with almond-shaped eyes, rivet lug at muzzle and hollow back-side.

Comb. Composite, indeterminable type. 2 tooth plate frags. Teeth thicker than upper part of tooth plate.

Casket handle. Cf. VWG 570-571, per VI:2. Frags, incomplete. Openwork. 1 cavetto staple extant.

Bronze key. Frag, most of handle missing. Curved S-shape. 2 prongs. Square handle cross-section.

Knife. Slightly curved. Double edge lines along blade back. Blade l c. 125 mm. Tang l >39 mm. Max blade w 19 mm. Max tang w 15 mm. Blade back offset 4 mm. Edge flush with tang.

Knife. Frags. Bent at 1 point. Blade l indet. Tang l c. 65 mm. Max blade w 16 mm. Max tang w 13 mm. Blade back offset 3 mm. Edge offset indet.

Bronze sheet frag. Curved. Triple-line ornament. Possibly part of a fish-head pendant, and, if so, most likely intrusive. Found by osteologist in 2000.

3 bronze lumps. Amorph. Max l 19 mm.

Fossil. 2 frags. Spherical. Diam 26 mm.

6 bear phalanges.

Unburnt bones. A few frags, 11 g. Ovicaprid bones and 1 human frag, prob from the cremated individual.

Bhr 1967:38 (ATA 0612/2002 grave 38/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 plans, photographs. **Ss:** Mixed stone setting with igneous stone kerb covered with sandstone flake brim. Diam 1.75 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. Superimposed upon the cremation layer of Bhr 1967:37 and the S edge of Bhr 1967:43.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 30 x c. 20 cm, 301°, with sandstone lid slab. Built on top of the outer kerb of Bhr 1967:43 with one of its stones as a bottom stone. Thoroughly robbed and partly collapsed.

BD: -

No finds.

Bhr 1967:39 (SHM 32623:39/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 39/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 plans, photographs. **Ss:** Mixed stone setting with mixed kerb. Diam 2.5 m. Flat and not visible above the turf. Cut into the Ss of Bhr 1967:40. Superimposed upon the cremation layer of Bhr 1967:37 and the SW edge of Bhr 1967:43. W half damaged with kerb missing, prob due to quarry.

Is: Central stone cist 40 x 25 cm, 9°, built with sandstone slabs on sides and igneous stones at ends and corners. Prob robbed. Contains intrusive material from Bhr 1967:41 in view of the pottery frag.

BD: Cremation c. 0.2 litres, 184 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Comb. Prob Brynja 1998 type I, indeter-

minable grip rib ends. 3 frags, 1 grip rib + 2 tooth plate. Edge preserved of a single decorative circle, diam c. 10 mm. Teeth thicker than upper part of tooth plate. Found by osteologist in 2001.

Pottery. 2 frags. From the vessel in Bhr 1967:41.

Bronze frag. Melted. L 16 mm.

2 bear phalanges.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. A few frags, 13 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:40 (SHM 32623:40/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 40/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, plan, photographs.

Ss: Mixed stone setting. Flat and not visible above the turf. Superimposed upon the W edge of Bhr 1967:43. Damaged at the construction of Bhr 1967:39 and the house, and incompletely exposed.

Is: Central stone cist 90 x 45 cm, 42°, built with various sandstone blocks and igneous stones. Prob robbed.

BD: Cremation c. 0.6 litres, 462 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult horse. 1 adult dog. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Bronze chain frags. 8 bronze sheet links. Diagonal joints. Cross-section slightly ridged. Link l 6.5 mm.

Knife. Badly corroded frags remaining in May 1999. Measurements from photograph. Blade l c. 70 mm. Tang l >35 mm. Max blade w 15 mm. Max tang w 11 mm. Offsets indet. **Spindlewhorl.** Bone or antler. Flatly cone-shaped with concentric grooves and remnants of a cylindrical profiled top-cuff. Diam 28.5 mm. Height with cuff 8 mm.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. 2 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:41 (SHM 32623:41/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 41/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Plan, sketch plan.

Ss: None preserved, possibly due to construction of later graves.

Is: Oval cremation pit 120 x 80 x 15 cm, 38°, with a 30 cm diam central bone concentration. Covered by Bhr 1967:36 & 37, possibly joined with the cremation layer of Bhr 1967:37. Apparently disturbed in view of the pottery found in Bhr 1961:37 and 1967:36, 39 & 42.

BD: Cremation c. 1.2 litres, 733 g. 1 adult male-sex human. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Gaming piece. Domed. Pierced through

edge, prob for use as a pendant. Diam 20.5 mm. Height 6.5 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. KHN type E2a2-small. Cf. VZG 1375-1376, per VII:3. Warped and slightly melted. Ivory inlay disc on foot terminal. Punch ornamented with rows of single dots. Bronze fibula-spiral pin construction. L 60 mm. W 24 mm. Disc diam 20 mm.

2 proto-animal-head brooches. KHN type G4b. Same design but with slightly different proportions. Line ornament. Bronze pins held by iron axes. L 31 & 28 mm. Axis l 21 & 22 mm.

Utensil brooch. Uncertain type. Frag. Conical frame pierced for tongue. Cast striation and punch ornament with 3-concentric circles. Prob orig with a punch ornamented animal-head protrusion, preserved in a partially-melted state. Diam 35 mm.

Dress pin. Mushroom head with double line cross and single sharply ridged cuff. Double line across stem. L 62 mm.

Silver spiral bead. Made from triangular cross-section silver wire. L 19 mm. Diam 3.5 mm. ≥ 78 beads. Petré 1984 type P3 or P4. Very badly melted and partly fused into lumps. ≥ 39 amorph red. ≥ 16 amorph indet colour. 13 wedge brl limestone. 2 cyl limestone diam 12 mm. 2 cyl limestone diam 7 mm. 2 brl red. ≥ 2 amorph tluc green. 2 obl cyl limestone diam 8 mm of which one was found by the osteologist in 2001.

Comb. Frags, 10 grip rib + 1 end plate + 8

tooth plate + 5 teeth; several of them found by osteologist in 2001. Double edge line on grip rib and prob end plate. Groups of 8 transversal lines. Iron rivets.

Knife. Well preserved with fire patina except for tang. Tapered blade. Double incised edge line along blade back on either side. Fused with handle base mount. Blade l 92 mm. Tang l >55 mm. Max blade w 16 mm. Max tang w 9 mm. Blade back offset 3.5 mm. Edge offset 3.5 mm.

2 knife handle mounts. Bronze sheet. Butt mount warped. Droplet-shaped cross-section. Base mount crenellated toward handle. Triple edge line. Hat-shaped pommel on butt-mount. Cross-section 17 x 11 mm.

Bronze sheet scabbard edge mount. Frags. U-shaped cross-section. Fused with a line ornamented sheet loop which prob orig fastened the edge mount to the scabbard. Span 3 mm. Extant l tot 46 mm.

Pot. Fig. 10:29. Frags, incomplete, reconstructible up to the shoulder. Coarsely tempered ware, grey on the outside and terracotta on the inside of the pot, 6 mm thick. Shoulder, straight inward-sloping wall with a rounded transition to the flat bottom. Stamp ornamented with 1 stamp. Ornamentation in ≥ 2 belts; ≥ 36 mm wide covering shoulder and 14 mm wide along base; made up of single-line-delimited belts diagonally hatched in alternating directions, rows of stamped circles diam 3.5 mm, single-line-delimited

diagonally S-hatched belts with or without knife-point prick filling, lines of knife-point pricks and single lines. Shoulder diam c. 145 mm. Base diam c. 125 mm. Height >95 mm. Found near SW end. Further frags found in Bhr 1961:37 and 1967:36, 39 & 42.

Silver sheet spangle. Frags. Domed. Diam 4.5 mm. Height 2 mm.

3 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Slightly domed head. Rhomboid counterwasher. Head diam 24 mm. Span 8-12 mm.

Fossil. Spherical. Diam 25 mm.

12 bear phalanges. 19 frags.

≤ 7 lynx phalanges. 7 frags.

Bhr 1967:42 (SHM 32623:42/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 42/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, plan, sketch plan, photographs.

Ss: None preserved, possibly due to quarry.

Is: Sandstone slab cist 80 x 60 x 40 cm, 81°. W side missing, cut by quarry. Contains intrusive material from Bhr 1967:41 in view of the pottery frag.

BD: Cremation c. 0.4 litres, 259 g. 1 adult female-sex human. 1 adult hare. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Glass vessel. 10 g. Melted lumps, crizzled. Green. Indeterminable vessel type.

Fibula. 2 warped frags from bow and possibly foot. Triangular bow cross-section, w 6 mm.

7 beads. 3 amorph pale blue. 3 amorph indet colour of which one was found by the osteologist in 2001. 1 amorph cobalt blue.

Strap end mount. Unique. Warped frag. Finely moulded openwork. Rhomboid centre-piece. Antithetical animal heads. Punch ornamented on both sides with 0.75 mm circles. Max w 25 mm.

Comb. Frags, 1 grip rib + 1 tooth plate. 1 comb-style bronze rivet, span 13 mm. Single edge line with dotted semicircles. Single edge lines on top edge of grip rib. 3 transversal lines on top edge of tooth plate.

Pottery. 2 frags. From the vessel in Bhr 1967:41.

2 bronze lumps. Melted. Max l 15 mm.

2 bear phalanges.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. A few frags, 10 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:43 (SHM 32623:43/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 43/63-67. Lamm & Axboe 1989:451-458)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, plan, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

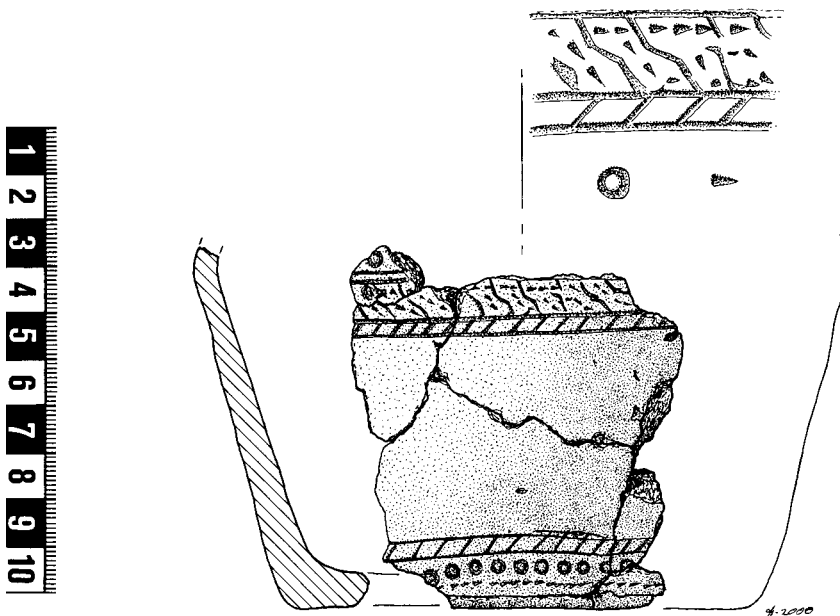


Fig. 10:29. Bhr 1967:41. Including pieces found in secondary position in nearby graves. Drawing by Cecilia Bonnevier.

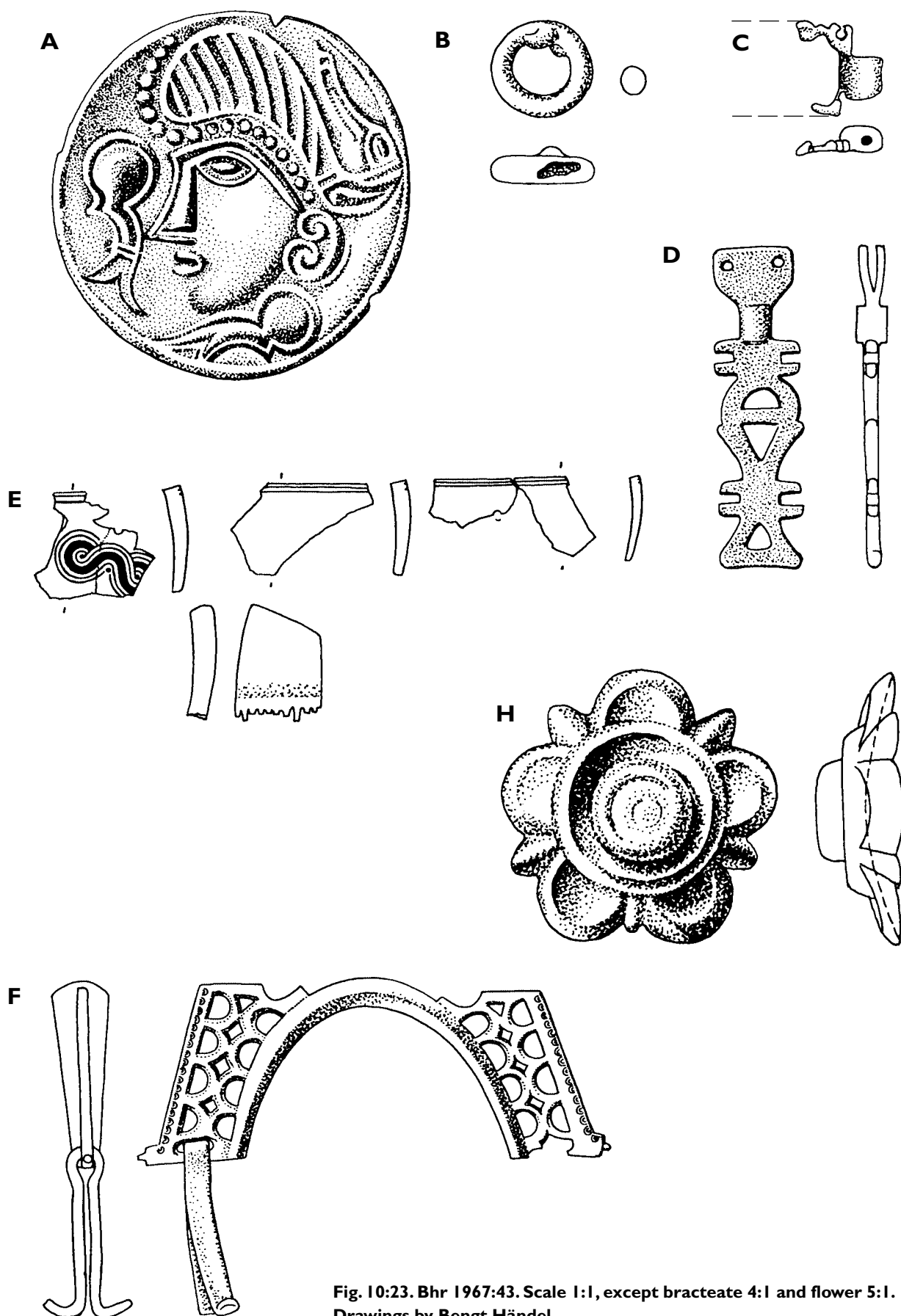


Fig. 10:23. Bhr 1967:43. Scale 1:1, except bracteate 4:1 and flower 5:1. Drawings by Bengt Hädel.

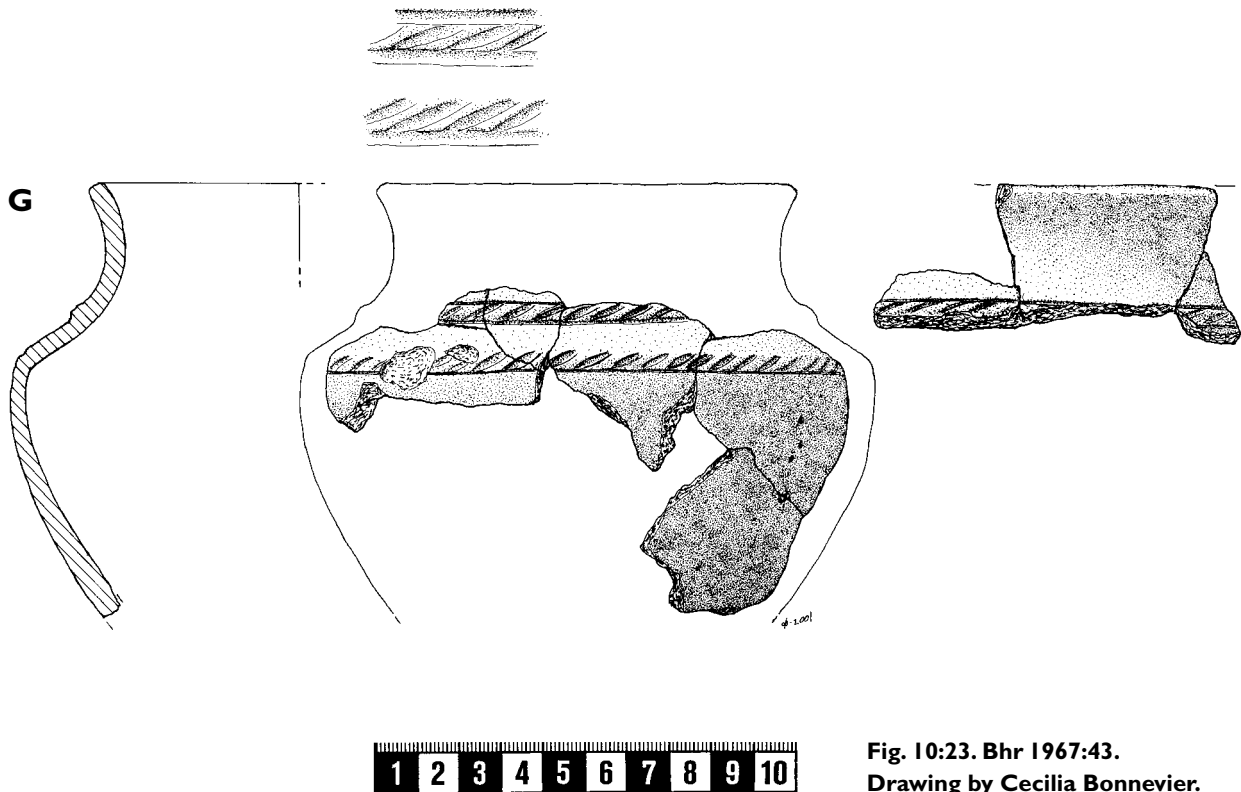


Fig. 10:23. Bhr 1967:43.
Drawing by Cecilia Bonnevier.

Ss: Stone setting with double neatly dressed sandstone kerb, diam 4.15 m, w 50 cm, circles 10-20 cm apart. Neatly dressed sandstone inner stone circle, diam 2.55 m. The stones of the circles had been dressed to fit off-site and many marked at the ends by the stonemason to facilitate their assemblage at the burial site. They were collected and stored at the GF. Remains of igneous stone central cairn inside inner stone circle. The space between the innermost and intermediary stone circle was filled with a selected igneous stone shingle pavement. Flat and not visible above the superimposed graves. SW edge covered by Bhr 1967:38-40. Greater part covered by house.

Is: Central sandstone slab cist 70 x 40 x 40 cm, 3°, with sandstone lid slabs. Greater part covered but not damaged by house.

BD: Cremation c. 0.5 litres, 297 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 pig, 6 months old. (Report IX, Svensson 2001, and independent determination by Sabine Sten (Lamm & Axboe 1989:458), with corresponding results).

Glass beaker. Straume 1987 type I, VII, VIII or IX; per C3-D1. 7 g. Melted lumps. Striped in colourless (w 6 mm) and cobalt blue (w >16 mm).

Glass vessel. 66 g. Melted lumps, crizzled. Pale green. Indeterminable vessel type.

Gold bracteate. Fig. 10:23 A. Axboe et al. 1985-1989 #192,3. Montelius 1869 type C. Brim and loop cut off. Diam 16 mm.

4 beads. 2 amorph red. 1 amorph tluc turquoise. 1 amorph pale blue.

Bronze ring. Fig. 10:23 B. Partly melted. Cast. Non-cavetto. Prob from strap ring mount. Diam 18 mm.

Strap joiner. Fig. 10:23 C. Melted frag. Hinged. Possibly openwork. Rivet holes at least in central corners. W 17 mm.

Strap end mount. Fig. 10:23 D. Näsman 1970 group II. Cf. VWG 458-463, per VI:2. Excellently preserved. Openwork. Punched semicircles along edges. Strap slit with rivet holes at corners. Strap w 14.5 mm. L 58 mm.

Comb. Fig. 10:23 E. Brynja 1998 type I, indeterminable grip rib ends. Frags, 4 grip rib + 2 tooth plate of which one was found by osteologist in 2001. Double edge line. Intricate ornament made up from joined 10 mm diam 4-concentric dot-circles. Tooth plates widened at teeth.

Casket handle. Fig. 10:23 F. Cf. strap mounts from Bhr 1967:25abd & c. 2 openwork wings, each made up of 4 pairs of opposed semicircles and punch ornamented along outer edges with 2-concentric circles. Held by 2 bronze sheet staples, 1 complete, span 26 mm. Max l 83.5 mm.

Bronze sheet vessel. Frags. Thickened 2-3 mm rim.

Pot. Fig. 10:23 G. Frags, incomplete, reconstructible, base missing. Finely tempered terracotta ware, 4.5 mm thick at shoulder.

Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, gently inward-sloping side, flat bottom. Line ornamented. At the base of the neck a moulded rib, diagonally hatched with single lines. Shoulder diagonally hatched with single lines and delimited downward with a single line. Rim diam c. 110 mm. Shoulder diam c. 140 mm. Height >105 mm.

Ornamental silver rivet head. Fig. 10:23 H. Flower-shaped. Central punched dot-circle. Concave back-side. Diam 9.5 mm.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Rectangular with single rivets at ends. Prob from belt mount. 16.5 x 5.5 mm. Span >6 mm.

2 silver lumps. 2 g. Featureless. Max l 13 mm.

7 bear phalanges. 8 frags.

Unburnt bones. A few frags, 3 g. Indet species.

Bhr 1967:44 (SHM 32623:44/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 44/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo plans, 2 sketch plans, photographs.

Ss: Single-layer igneous stone setting. Damaged and incompletely exposed.

Is: Cremation pit with amorphous surrounding layer 225 x 100 x 30 cm. Artefacts clustered centrally in pit. S edge orig covered by Bhr 1967:10.

BD: Cremation c. 9.5 litres, 7785 g. 1 adult

male-sex human. 1 adult horse. 2 adult dogs. 1 adult ovicaprid. 1 prob adult bovid, horn frag. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Glass beaker. Prob claw beaker, cf. Valsgärde 8 (Arwidsson 1954). 88 g. Melted lumps, of which 10 minuscule ones were found by osteologist in 2001. Turquoise. 1 mm ribs set parallel 2-2.5 mm apart on surface below rim. 3 mm threads of the same glass set on surface further down.

Gaming piece. Frag. Steeply domed. Oblique hole drilled from bottom. Diam 24 mm. Height 14 mm.

Sword. Cf. VZG 1176, per VII:2. 3 frags, complete. Very well preserved with fire patina, especially the grip. Folded at 2 points, the entire bunch then bent together across the middle with the grip-bar already burnt away and the hilts loose on the tang. Hilts and pommel unadorned iron. Central blade groove damascened in herringbone-pattern. Blade l 714 mm. Tang l 122 mm. Max blade w 44 mm. Max tang w 20 mm. Blade groove max w 21 mm. Lower hilt l 95.5 mm. Upper hilt l 69.5 mm. Pommel l 44 mm.

Seax. Prob W&G type SAX1. 2 frags, incomplete, blade base and tang missing. Bent at >=1 point and twisted at >=1. 1 curved almond-shaped iron knob preserved, prob orig from side of handle butt-mount. Blade l >313 mm. Max blade w >31 mm.

Lance head. W&G type L4. Bent across blade and broken apart, complete. Well preserved and partly fire patinated. Leaf-shaped. Ridged blade cross-section continuing as slightly angular socket cross-section. Transversal iron rivet through socket. L tot 173 mm. Blade l 121 mm. Max blade w 50 mm.

Umbo. W&G type SBA(2). Flattened. Brim fragmented. Dome with top disc, narrowed base and brim. Orig 5 rivet holes in brim. Top disc featureless iron sheet with bevelled edge, riveted to dome with cast profiled bronze cuff. 1 slightly domed disc-shaped rivet extant. Brim diam c. 195 mm. Dome base diam c. 125 mm. Neck height 20 mm. Top disc diam 35 mm, thickness 5 mm.

Umbo. W&G type SBB&C. Frags. Flattened. Dome with narrowed base and brim. Orig 5 rivet holes in brim. Brim diam c. 200 mm. Dome base diam c. 135 mm. Neck height 20 mm.

9 shield rivets. Frags. 1 fused with an umbo. Slightly domed disc-shaped heads. Several rivet stems off-centre. Rivet head diam 33-35 mm. Span 7-13 mm.

Shield handle. Badly corroded frags. Bent at >=3 points. Angular protrusions on either side

of grip. Widened trapezoid ends with rivet holes 9 mm from end. End w 18 & 19.5 mm.

Bridle bit. W&G type RT2 or RT3. Frags. Ring-bit with profiled bit-links. 5 fire patinated frags from rings. Polygonal cross-section with 8-9 faces. Prob purposely broken into frags of roughly uniform length: 68, 83, 115, 117, 119 mm. Extant l tot c. 500 mm. Thickness 7.5 mm. 2 fitting frags of a profiled bit link, badly corroded in October 2000. Circular loop at end. Extant L 65 mm. Ext loop diam 17 mm.

Strap buckle. Oval bronze wire frame with bronze wire tongue. 17 x 13.5 mm. Strap diam 13.5 mm. Wire diam 1.4 mm.

2 iron strap buckles. W&G type GU7. 1 intact, 1 fragmented. Identical. Iron sheet fastening plate pierced for tongue, folded over oval iron rod frame and riveted through with 2 bronze rivets. L tot 28 mm. Ext frame w 21 mm. Plate w 15 mm. Span 5 mm.

Iron ring mount. Frag. Loop with fastening plates, folded over ring. Ring diam c. 15 mm. Orig loop + plate l >32 mm. Plate w 6 mm. **2 iron loop mounts.** Frags. Finely moulded loop with a rectangular fastening plate. >=1 central rivet hole. Plate l >38 mm, w 18 mm. Ext loop diam 15 mm.

Comb. 17 frags, of which many were found by the osteologist in 2001, 10 grip rib + 1 end plate + 3 tooth plate + 3 teeth. 2 triple-lines along lower edge and on end plate. 1 triple-line along upper edge. 2 comb-style bronze rivets.

3 iron strip mounts. Frags, reconstructible. Rectangular. Decorative notches at 1 end. Rivet holes in corners and 4 evenly spaced along mid-line. Remnant of iron nail in one hole. 99.5 x 17.5, 109 x 19.5, ? x 20 mm.

Knife. Frags. Pre-conservation l tot 93.5 mm. Blade l 72 mm. Tang l >20 mm. Max blade w 18 mm. Max tang w 13 mm. Blade back offset 2.5 mm. Edge offset 3 mm.

Knife. Badly corroded frags. Bent. Pre-conservation l tot 103.5 mm. Blade l >39 mm. Tang l >22 mm. Max blade w 14 mm. Max tang w indet. Tang offsets indet.

Whetstone. Sandstone. Trapezoid. Worn from use. 145 x 41 x 27 mm.

Strike-a-light. Terminals missing, otherwise excellently preserved with fire patina. Orig l tot c. 90 mm. Max w 21 mm.

Bronze sheet spangle. Domed with brim and central hole. Diam 16 mm.

3 bronze sheet spangles. 1 intact, 2 frags. Domed. Diam 9 mm.

10 bronze sheet spangles. Domed. Diam 6-7 mm. 5 of them found by osteologist in 2001.

C. 20 bronze rivets. 5 with remnants of bronze sheet counterwashers. Other end featureless except for 2 with a distinct constriction. L 7-12 mm. Many of them found by osteologist in 2001.

Bronze sheet counterwasher. Rectangular with single rivet-holes at ends. 37.5 x 10 mm.

Bronze strip counterwasher. Frag. Broken off at 2 holes, centres set 6 mm apart. W 3.5 mm.

2 iron ornamental rivets. Frags. Domed heads diam 25 mm.

5 iron carpentry rivets. Frags. Round heads and rhomboid counterwashers. Head diam 10-20 mm. Span 6-9 mm.

2 iron nails. L 30 mm. Head diam 6 mm.

16 bronze frags. Melted. Most apparently from bronze sheet. Max l 16 mm. Many of them found by osteologist in 2001.

Iron rod frag. Bent. Square cross-section. L c. 35 mm.

Iron frags. Amorph. C. 0.13 litres.

Unburnt ovicaprid bones. C. 0.1 litres, 71 g. 1 adult ovicaprid.

Bhr 1967:45 (SHM 32623:45/63-67. ATA 0612/2002 grave 25/65 & 45/63-67)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Sketch plan.

Ss: -

Is: Cremation pit 50 x 30 x 15 cm.

BD: Cremation c. 0.6 litres, 489 g. 1 adult male-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report IX, Svensson 2001.)

Sword. Badly corroded frags, incomplete. Folded first once, the double package then folded tightly yet again. Max blade w >30 mm.

Comb. 5 tooth plate frags, found by osteologist in 2001.

Iron mount. Frag. Prob rectangular plate ending in a rivet stem set at a right angle, with a round iron sheet counterwasher. W 11 mm. Extant l 20 mm. Span 10 mm.

Iron rivet. Flattened ends. 17 x 8 mm. Not found in stores.

Unburnt ovicaprid bone. 1 frag.

Bhr 1967:46 (SHM 32623 feature A. ATA 0612/2002 feature A)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Sketch plan, photo negatives?

Pit with dark fill, 145 x 105 cm, S end joined with Bhr 1967:47.

Bone harpoon. Frag. Cf. Schnittger & Rydh 1940, pl I, fig. 4; Wallin & Martinsson-

Wallin 1996:22 fig. 11, fourth harpoon point from the left.

Neolithic pottery. Frags. 246 g.

3 Stone Age flint frags.

Animal bones. Frags. Pig, seal, bird, fish. Determinations by Christian Lindqvist.

Bhr 1967:47 (SHM 32623 feature B. ATA 0612/2002 feature B)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Sketch plan, photo negatives?

Pit with dark fill, 95 x 50 cm, N end joined with Bhr 1967:46, S end joined with Bhr 1967:48.

Neolithic pottery. Frags. 13 g.

3 Stone Age flint frags.

Animal bones. Frags. Ovicaprid, seal, bird, fish. Determinations by Christian Lindqvist.

Bhr 1967:48 (SHM 32623 feature C. ATA 0612/2002 feature C)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Sketch plan, photo negatives?

Pit with dark fill, 95 x 50 cm, N end joined with Bhr 1967:47.

Neolithic pottery. Frags. 51 g.

Animal bones. Frags. Mammal, bird, fish. Determinations by Christian Lindqvist.

Bhr 1967:49 (SHM 32623 feature D. ATA 0612/2002 feature D)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Sketch plan, photo negatives?

Pit with dark fill, 140 x 105 cm.

Stone Age flint frag.

Animal bones. Frags. Mammal. Determinations by Christian Lindqvist.

Bhr 1967:50 (SHM 32623 Stone Age hearth I. ATA 0612/2002 feature Stone Age hearth I)

No burial indications. Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo negatives?

Hearth-like pit with dark fill.

Neolithic pottery. Frags. 30 g.

2 Stone Age flint frags.

Animal bones. Frags. Ovicaprid. Determinations by Christian Lindqvist.

Bhr 1967:51 (SHM 32623. ATA 0612/2002 main Stone Age layer)

Excavated by Gustaf Trotzig.

Picdoc: Photo negatives?

Extensive culture layer beneath the Iron Age

graves, excavated in c. 30 2.5-metre squares, A1, A2, B1, B2 etc. The deposit is described as follows in Trotzig's field notes. "Thickness generally c. 10 cm. Potsherds, bones and a few flint fragments were found scattered through the layer, which was only preserved in parts of the excavation surface. Most of the finds have been collected as stray finds during the excavation of the Iron Age graves. Here and there the layer seemed to thicken, and some of the hearth-like features discovered in association with the graves should originate in the Stone Age layer although it has not been possible to ascertain this."

Stone axe head. Rundkvist et al. in prep. Ground greenstone.

Neolithic pottery. Frags. 3600 g.

229 Stone Age flint frags.

Bones. Frags. Human, cattle, ovicaprid, pig, canid, seal, bird, fish. Determinations by Christian Lindqvist. Neolithic and Iron Age radiocarbon dates, see table 4a.

Bhr 1968:01 (SHM 32183.

ATA 4469/1990 grave I/68.

Trotzig 1991a:246-249)

Excavated by Peter Manneke.

Picdoc: Photo plan, 7 photographs, 9 photographs of finds.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Mixed drystone and slab cist >280 x 50 cm, 178°. Located closely parallel E to and partly covered by Bhr 1966:08. S third cut away by gravel pit because the grave was not recognised during the excavations of 1966.

BD: Inhumation adult, 298 g, prob extended on back, destroyed above pelvis, sin leg slightly flexed dx, hands on abdomen, head orig at S end. 1 adult indet-sex human. (Report VI, Svensson 1999.)

Arm ring. Trotzig 1991a:249, plate 24i. Open. Found in collapsed deposits.

Arm ring. Trotzig 1991a:249, plate 24i. Closed. Found around dx wrist.

Tongue pendant. Trotzig 1991a:249, plate 24j. Cf. WKG II:168:5-7. Gilded and silver-plated. Max w 20 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bronze key. Trotzig 1991a:249, plate 24k. Cf. WKG II:200:4-5. L-shaped, droplet-shaped loop, 3 prongs, ccb cuff at loop base. L 65 mm. Found in abdominal region.

Bronze sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a#24. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Interior incised plant and geometric ornamentation. Diam 278-285 mm. Height 61-68 mm. Found at N end.

Bark lid. Frags. Sewn to wooden frame fitting bronze sheet vessel. Found collapsed into bronze sheet vessel.

Fish bones. Pike, *Esox lucius*, Sw. gädda (determined by Johannes Lepiksaar in 1973). Fish l c. 420 mm. Found in bronze sheet vessel.

Insect remains. Pupae of flies; Diptera, Muscidae; Sw. flugor (determined by Berndt Ödarp in 1986). Found in bronze sheet vessel.

Wooden vessel. Trotzig 1991a:248, plate 24g-h. Frags. Round, hollowed out of one piece. Preserved on bronze wire ring with iron staple, and on 3 bronze strip edge repair mounts. Found in bronze sheet vessel. Strip w 4-5 mm. Ring diam 24 mm.

Pot. Trotzig 1991a:249, plate 24l. Badly fragmented, max frag l 66 mm, partly reduced to gravel. Turned-out rim with notches at 7-8 mm intervals, neck, rounded shoulder, flat bottom. Extremely coarsely tempered ware. Rim diam 160 mm. Found at dx foot.

Iron rivet. 2 frags. Fused with wood. Rhomboid counterwasher. Span >28 mm. Found sin of sin femur.

Iron rod loop. Frag. Rod diam 6 mm. Found in abdominal region.

Iron rod loop. Frag. Rod diam 4 mm. Found in abdominal region.

Bird bone. Indet species. Found by osteologist in 1999 among human bones.

Coffin wood. Round 220 mm diam patch preserved beneath bronze sheet bowl.

Bhr 1971:01 (SHM 32184:I/71.

ATA 4469/1990 grave I/71.

Trotzig 1991a:225-227)

Excavated by Pär Hansson.

Picdoc: Photo plan, plan, 7 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist, >220 x 50 x 45 cm, 170°, with mixed covering stone layer. Coffin or bier indicated by wood remains. W side and N end cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, 961 g, extended on back, head at S end, left arm and leg and both feet collapsed into gravel pit. 1 male-sex human, 45-49 years old. (Report VI, Svensson 1999.)

Arm ring. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17e.

Cf. WKG II:151:1-6. Orig closed, lock lost. 3-part spiral-twisted. Max int diam 71 mm. Found in situ around dx wrist.

Arm ring. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17e. Cf. WKG II:158:3. Open. Max int diam 66 mm. Found around sin wrist bones among collapsed deposits.

Iron arm ring. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17h. Open, tapered. Prob found on dx wrist.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:64-65; type 7.1.N, 7.7.L; per D. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17c. L 58 & 53

mm. Found on chest.

Dress pin. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17d. Cf. WKG II:119:7-12. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2, Late Viking Period. Frags. Bronze head, iron stem. Ccb head with punched dots on all faces. Round loop.

26 beads. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17f. 5 fglob pale yellow. 4 fglob glazed yellow. 2 fglob green. 2 fglob amber, diam 27 & 23 mm. 2 brl indet colour badly eroded mosaic. 1 brl green. 1 fglob yellow. 1 cyl red. 1 box-shaped red. 1 pumpkin crystal. 1 cyl antler. 1 disc-shaped tlc pale turquoise, diam 19 mm. 1 wedge tlc pale turquoise, diam 23 mm. 1 brl red with chaotic yellow, pink & green dots. 1 brl massive bronze. 1 brl indet colour. Found beneath comb on chest.

Comb. Trotzig 1991a:227, plate 17g. Cf. WKG II:193:2-6. Very well preserved. Unadorned. 5 tooth plates, each fastened with a rivet at either end. Semi-circular cross-section grip ribs. Grip rib l 155 mm. Max grip rib w 13 mm. Found across chest.

Textile frags. Tiny. Found at beads.

Wood frags. From coffin or bier.

Uncertain provenance:

Copper sheet pot. Trotzig 1991a #17. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Diam c. 120 mm. Height 57 mm. Badly deformed. Found in sec pos in a spoil dump on the floor of the gravel pit c. 25 m from the grave.

Bhr 1971:02 (SHM 32184:2/71.

ATA 4469/1990 grave 2/71.

Trotzig 1991a:227-229)

Excavated by Pär Hansson.

Picdoc: 2 photo plans, plan, section, 8 photographs.

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Igneous drystone cist with >=1 sandstone end slab, >140 x >50 x 40 cm, c. 0°, with sandstone lid flakes. Coffin of similar dimensions indicated by in situ nails and wood frags inside. S 2/3 and entire E wall cut away by gravel pit.

BD: Inhumation, only a tooth preserved. Body orientation slightly uncertain, as the tooth was found with the belt mounts and copper sheet pot in the preserved N third of the grave. However, only the pot was clearly found in situ, which might indicate that the objects from the upper part of the body were actually in sec pos due to grave robbing. This would mean that the body was orig placed head S.

Strap mount. Trotzig 1991a:229, plate 18d. Frag of trapezoid bronze sheet fastening plate for joiner or buckle. Single edge line. Fused with strap.

16 belt lamellae. Trotzig 1991a:229, plate 18d. Frags. With preserved leather strap. Strap w & lamella l 17 mm. Some found in N third of trench.

Iron padlock? Trotzig 1991a:229, plate 18e. Iron sheet cylinder, 52 x 19 mm, with iron rod contraptions on the inside and outside, forming a loop on the outside. Frags fused with textile (fine twill) and a leather strap knot on the iron rod loop.

Copper sheet pot. Trotzig 1991a #18. Forshell 1992:65, table 5-8. Diam 122-133 mm. Height 81-84 mm. 2 handle loops riveted to rim, and rust stains indicating an iron handle. Found in N third of trench.

Wooden spatula. Trotzig 1991a:229, plate 18c. Found in pot.

Insect remains. Ants, Formicidae, Sw. myror (determined by Berndt Ödarp in 1986). Found in pot.

C. 10 coffin nails. C. 30 frags. Some found in situ along trench walls.

Coffin wood frags. Including a 110 x 75 mm piece preserved beneath the copper pot.

Bhr 1971:03 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 4796/1998 grave Aldenmo 1)

Excavated and collapsed fill searched by Göran Aldenmo.

Picdoc: Section, 6 photographs.

Ss: Not excavated.

Is: Cremation pit with stones, bottom 42 cm beneath modern ground level. Cremation deposit diam 74 cm, thickness <=14 cm. Cut by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation 739 g, possibly mixed with Bhr 1971:04. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. 1 adult horse. 1 adult ovicaprid. (Report III, Molnar 1998.)

Lance head. Badly corroded. Prob orig leaf-shaped, W&G type L2 or L4. Cf. VZG 579-586, 1212-1228, per VII:1-2. Transversal rivet in socket. Extant l tot 184 mm. Extant blade l 129 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Knife. 2 frags. Badly corroded. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bronze sheet scabbard edge mount. 2 frags. U-shaped cross-section. L tot 67 mm. W 3.5 mm. Height 4 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bronze sheet spangle. Domed with brim. Diam 14 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

7 bronze sheet frags. 2 embossed with parallel lines. Max l 8 mm. Found in collapsed

deposits.

14 iron frags. Max l 25 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bhr 1971:04 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 4796/1998 grave Aldenmo 4)

Excavated and collapsed fill searched by Göran Aldenmo.

Picdoc: Section, 4 photographs.

Ss: Not excavated.

Is: Cremation pit, bottom 40 cm beneath modern ground level. Cremation deposit diam 50 cm, thickness 20 cm. Cut by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation 167 g, possibly mixed with Bhr 1971:03. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report III, Molnar 1998.)

Iron scabbard loop. Cf. VZG 1207-1208, 1167, per VII:2. Loop and short rivet plate extant. Found by osteologist in 1998 among bones from collapsed deposits. Prob belongs to Bhr 1971:03.

Strap mount. Warped frag of a cast bronze object. Bevelled curved edge, hollow back. Vestiges of 3 bronze rivets. Max l 31 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Comb. 3 frags, 1 grip rib + 2 tooth plate; 1 of them found by osteologist in 1998. Triple edge line, also on end plate.

Nail. Stem frag. Diam 6.5 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bronze sheet frag. Embossed with parallel lines. Max l 8 mm. Found in collapsed deposits. Prob belongs to Bhr 1971:03.

Iron strip frag. W 13 mm. Extant l 17 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Iron rod frag. Knife tang or nail. Found during sieving.

Slag. 7 frags. Modern? Max l 45 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bhr 1971:05 (SHM pending allocation.ATA 4796/1998 grave Aldenmo 5)

Excavated and collapsed fill searched by Göran Aldenmo.

Picdoc: 4 photographs.

Ss: Not excavated.

Is: Cremation pit. Cut by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation 68 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report III, Molnar 1998.)

No artefact finds.

Bhr 1971:06 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 4796/1998 grave Aldenmo 6)

Excavated and collapsed fill searched by Göran Aldenmo.

Picdoc: Section, 2 photographs.

Ss: Not excavated.

Is: Cremation pit, bottom 36 cm beneath modern ground level. Cut by gravel pit and badly damaged.

BD: Cremation 193 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 inf-II indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report III, Molnar 1998.)

Glass lump. 3 g. Tluc blue. Max l 20 mm. Indeterminable vessel type. Found in collapsed deposits.

Knife. 2 frags, point lost. 5 mm blade back offset. 2.5 mm edge offset. Extant l 114.5 mm. Tang l 61 mm. Max blade w 17.5 mm. Max tang w 10 mm. Found in collapsed deposits.

Bead. 1 brl red.

Pottery. 2 frags, 1 bottom-edge. Coarsely tempered. Grey-brown throughout. 5.5 mm thick.

2 iron frags. Flat shards. Max l 48 mm. Thickness 3 mm.

Bhr 1971:07 (SHM pending allocation. ATA 4796/1998 grave Aldenmo 7)

Excavated and collapsed fill searched by Göran Aldenmo.

Picdoc: 3 photographs.

Ss: Not excavated.

Is: Cremation pit. Cut by gravel pit.

BD: Cremation 35 g. 1 adult indet-sex human. 1 adult dog. (Report III, Molnar 1998.)

No artefact finds.

10.3 Iron Age stray finds from Barshalder 1857-1997.

Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1909:50 (formerly SHM 7678:36)

Gbo, Barshalder, Roes quarry, near Gullbacken, cem-sect 3

"1 small animal-head brooch. Early type still with openings. Found on the ground near Gullbacken at the sandstone quarries lying loose on the ground." Gustafson's field book p. 70 (September 1881). Acquired by Gabriel Gustafson, sold by him in 1885 to the SHM, sold in 1896 to Sir John Evans, presented in 1909 by Sir Arthur Evans to the Ashmolean.

Proto-animal-head brooch. MacGregor et al. 1997 #3.5. VZG per VII:2-3. Cast line ornament. Vestiges of iron pin. L 39 mm. W 27 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.381

Gbo, Bhr or Hablingbo psh or Hemse psh Presented by James Curle of Melrose to the BM in 1921. Confused provenance.

Glass beaker. VWG 281, per VI:1. Olive-green. Height 205 mm.

GF C701

Gbo, Bhr

Added to the GF collection in 1909.

Bronze key. WKG II:199:4. L-shaped. Droplet-shaped loop with 4 ccb knobs. 3 prongs. Dot-circle ornaments. L 76 mm.

GF C702

Gbo, Bhr

Added to the GF collection in 1909.

Broad axe head. Width 18.5 cm according to inventory notes. Not found in stores.

GF C703

Gbo, Bhr

Added to the GF collection in 1909.

Knife. Marked sharpening wear and badly corroded. Marked blade back offset.

GF C1495

Gbo, Bhr

Added to the GF collection in 1911.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Cf. VZG 60, per VII:1. Warped and slightly melted. Disc missing. Empty inlay-rivet sockets. Iron pin. C. 67 x 28.5 mm.

GF C8140

Gbo, Bhr, cem-sect 1

Found by Helmuth Pettersson of Flors in Burs

while hunting in a gravel pit at Barshaldersbacke. Donated to the GF in 1933.

Pot. 15 frags. Dark grey ware. Ornamented. Not found in stores.

GF C8488

Gbo, Roes, cem-sect 1

Found in the gravel pit at Roes. Bought from Daniel Johansson in 1934.

Bronze mount. Cast flat openwork mount with spool-shaped outline framing a cross. One end broken off. Remnants of iron rivet in remaining rivet hole. Extant l 42 mm.

GF C8539

Fide, Fride, Kåldåker, cem-sect 5

Found by Nils Nilsson of Nygrannes in the Fide parish gravel pit at Barshalder, then kept in Nilsson's outbuilding until August 1934 when Mårten Stenberger collected the finds (ATA 3247/1934).

Seax. Folded. Not found in stores, empty stained box.

Umbo. Frags, reconstructible. Dome, outward-sloping neck, brim. Brim diam c. 160 mm. Brim width c. 20 mm.

GF C8572-8576

Fide, Österby, Gruså kern, Raä 39, cem-sect 7 Found at separate occasions in the Gruså kern field of Österby in Fide parish. Submitted to the GF in 1935 (ATA 2258/1935).

Umbo. Cf. ÄEG 644, per V:2. Well-preserved. Pointed peak. Inward-slanting neck. Brim diam 154 mm. Peak diam 115 mm. Peak height c. 70 mm. Rivet span 8 mm.

Javelin head. Cf. ÄEG 612, per V:1. Transversal rivet in socket. Orig blade l c. 107 mm. Orig l tot c. 256 mm.

Javelin head. Cf. ÄEG 612, per V:1. 2 badly corroded frags. Square blade cross-section, shaped as a + on socket. Extant l tot 246 mm.

Pot. WKG II:282:2. Reconstructed. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, curved-inward sides. Wheel-turned. Terracotta-coloured surface, coarsely tempered. Horizontal lines on shoulder. Swastika on under-side. Rim diam 147 mm. Height 129 mm.

GF C8630

Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide sandstone quarry, cem-sect 4

Found during soil removal at the Uddvide sandstone quarry by Gervid Levander of Gbo. Bought via O.V. Ohlsson in 1935.

Strap buckle. Type smbhgh. Composite. Massive frame with round cross-section, crescent-shaped, tapered towards the hinge. Line

ornaments at base of tongue. Folded bronze sheet fastening plate with edge line ornaments and 4 rivets. Ext frame dimensions 29 x 38 mm. Plate w 18 mm. Int frame w 23 mm.

GF C8703

Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide common quarry, cem-sect 4

Found by quarryman Johan Levander in the Uddvide quarry. Sold via O.V. Ohlsson to the GF in 1936.

Fibula. Type fibpoint. Cf. VWG 59, per VI:1. Well-preserved except for slight warping of sin knob. Conical knobs with cuffs at top and base. 74.5 x 40.7 mm.

Dress pin. Type dpmush. Thin mushroom head. 3 lines each below head and on mid-stem. Extant l 41.5 mm.

GF C8726

Gbo, Bhr, Norrkvie 1:16, cem-sect 1

Found in the spring of 1936 by Bertil Stenström of Stenstugu, lying loose in the gravel in the part of the Road Council's gravel pit excavated in 1935. Added to the GF collection in 1936. External collection note ATA 3421/1936.

Crystal pendant. WKG II:170:20. Brl rock crystal bead fitted rather clumsily in worn, punch ornamented silver sheet with a sheet loop. Silver fitting possibly originally from a lens. Bead diam 22.1 mm.

Dress pin. WKG II:121:1. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4b, Late Viking Period. Triquetra ornament. L 102 mm.

GF C8877

Gbo, Barshalder

Bought from farmer Helmuth Pettersson of Flors in Burs parish in 1938.

Bügelknopf fibula. Cf. Helgesson & Stjernquist 2001:146-147, fig. 7. Eggers phase C3. Knob on head. Small knob at end of foot. Dx axis knob much larger than sin knob. 68.3 x 33.7 mm.

GF C8891

Gbo, Bhr, the Road Council's gravel pit (Norrkvie 1:16), cem-sect 1

Submitted by O.V. Ohlsson in 1938.

Arrow head. WKG II:262:1. Fire-patinated. Lancet-shaped. Tanged. L 100 mm. Max blade w 18 mm.

GF C9538:I-4

Gbo, Rojrhage 1:1, cem-sect 2

Verner Gustafsson's finds from the Rojrhage 1:1 potato patch, collected by Greta Arwid-

son in 1947 (ATA 2006/1947).

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 12, 23 & 24, per VI:1. Slightly warped foot. Dot-circles and edge lines on knobs. 48.2 x 26.5 mm.

Fibula. Head cf. VWG 27. Conical knobs with cuffs at top and base, with smaller cuffs below the top ones. Cf. the knobs in GF C8703. Melted bow and foot.

Casket handle. Orthogonally U-shaped. Flat horizontal slightly curved cross-bar. 63 x 31 mm.

Bronze key. Cf. VWG 237, per VI:1. Rectangular cross-section. Line ornamented loop base. 1 prong, actually the bent end of the stem. L end to last bend 141 mm.

GF C9582:37-43, deposit D

Gbo, Rojrhage 1:1, cem-sect 2

"East of [Bhr 1947:02] was found immediately beneath the turf a large number of shards from an ornamented pot with a handle. The pot was highly incomplete and surely found in secondary position. At the same spot was found ..." Arwidsson report ATA 0746/1948.

Glass lump. 9 g. Pale green with the impression of a domed bronze rivet head. Rivet head diam c. 11 mm.

Pot. Per V:2-VI:1. C. 150 frags. Reconstructible. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder, inward-curving sides. Hollow handle, drinking duct. Richly stamp and line ornamented. 5 stamps: crescent, triskele circle, 2-concentric circle, small circle sometimes used obliquely, close-toothed denticulate stamp. 3 hatched line-delimited belts. 2-line zigzag with dot lines along one side.

Neolithic pottery. 3 frags. Light brown surface, black core, medium-coarsely tempered, 7.5 mm thick.

Bronze lump.

2 bronze sheet frags.

1 burnt bone frag.

Unburnt bones. 5 frags.

Stone Age flint frag. Low quality, prob local.

GF C9673

Gbo, Uddvide quarry, cem-sect 4

Finds collected by geography students from a damaged grave on 27 May 1950.

Pottery. AEG per IV:1, no close parallels. 1 rim+shoulder frag with a small vertical fibula-bow handle. Turned-out rim. Stamp and line ornamented. Grey surface, brick-red core, coarsely limestone tempered, 5 mm thick.

2 burnt bone frags.

GF C9790

Gbo, Rojrhage 1:1, cem-sect 2

Found very near the Rojrhage 1:1 house.

Bought from Verner Gustafsson in 1952.

Bronze key. Cf. VWG 560, per VI:2. Round handle cross-section. Handle ends in 2-sided stylised animal head, holding a folded, line ornamented bronze strip loop in its jaws. The loop holds a cast bronze ring. L except ring and loop 137 mm. Ring ext diam 12.4 mm. **Staple ring.** Edge line ornamented bronze sheet staple. Ring ext diam 22 mm. Staple span 19 mm.

GF C10120:17

Gbo, Barshalder

Gift from pharmacist Ada Block of Visby in 1958.

Utensil brooch. VZG 185, per VII:1. 56 x 39 mm.

Strap end mount. VZG 232, per VII:1.

GF C10330

Gbo, Norrkvie 1:16, gravel pit, cem-sect 1
Stray finds made during turf removal for Häger's excavations in 1960.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Melted frag from bow. Cast tripartite geometrical relief, prob per VII:3.

Knife. Fairly well-preserved. Bent. Marked blade back offset. Extant l 147 mm.

Knife. Fire patinated. Marked blade back offset. Blade l 87 mm. Max blade w 10.5 mm. Max blade thickness 6 mm. Extant l tot 133 mm.

Knife. Marked sharpening wear, corroded. Marked blade back offset. Extant l 113 mm.

Knife. Marked blade back offset. Extant l 99 mm.

Knife. Blade frag. Extant l 73 mm.

Pottery. 1 side-bottom gradient frag. Pale brown surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 9 mm thick.

Bronze sheet frag. Indistinctly line-embossed. Pierced near end.

GF without inventory number

Gbo, Norrkvie 1:16, cem-sect 1

Collected by Mårten Stenberger in 1934 from a stone wall at a grave 80 m W of house foundation #31 on Nihlén & Atterman's plan of 1931. Stored at the Katlunds farmstead museum. ATA 3321/1934.

3 picture stone frags. Lindqvist 1941-1942 Roes III-V, 6th-9th century AD. Nylén & Lamm 1987 #86-88. 3 frags. Row of triangles along the edge of one.

Latvijas Vestures Muzejs, Riga, 5600 (formerly SHM 7871:134)

Gbo, Roes, Röråker, cem-sect 1

“Rör-åker, found in 1876 by Zach. Norberg.” Bought by the SHM from artist Olof Sörling in 1886 and subsequently sent to Riga.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:3; type TRA. Diam 94? mm.

Lunds Universitets Historiska Museum 30395:1923 I (formerly Kulturhistoriska Museet i Lund 1923 I)

Gbo, Barshaldar

Bought in 1909 from Frans Lysholm of Hemse.

Disc brooch. KHN type I2. Cf. VZG 1380-1388, per VII:3. Cast counter-clockwise Style II triskele ornament. Bevelled edge with abstract oblique interlace. Pin missing. Intricate box-shaped pin-catch. Single hole in side for chain or bead string. Earth or casting clay inside. Heavily worn near hole, decoration obliterated. Diam 40.5-43 mm. Height 6.5 mm.

Private collection Larsson Axel

Gbo, Bhr, AB Vägförbättringar's gravel pit, cem-sect 1

Found in 1933. In the collection of Axel O Larsson, Karlsholmsbruk.

2 knives.

Private collection Hafdell (ATA 413-2230-1998)

Fide, Kåldå kern, Frida S, cem-sect 5

In the collection of Tommy Pettersson & Elisabeth Hafdell, Fidenäs. Found by Bengt Hafdell c. 1950 during gravel extraction on the W edge of the Kåldå kern gravel pit. First he hit a pot with his pick, breaking it; then he dug more carefully and unearthed the pot described below. He reassembled the broken one but it has subsequently been lost. One or the other of the pots contained a curved brass strip, as long as the width of a hand, constituting one fourth of a circle, that has also been lost. Studied and documented in July 1997.

Pot. Skewed, coarse and the size of a large teacup. Coarse igneous rock temper, pinkish brown surface with fine horizontal striae. Temper grains up to 6 mm visible in surface. Min thickness 8 mm, >20 mm at the base. Volume c. 0.2 litres. Rounded edge with finger nail impressions c. 5-8 mm apart, very slightly turned-out rim, shoulder, narrowing downward, turned-out base edge. Entire vessel markedly skewed. Max height 86 mm. Max shoulder height 55 mm. Max rim diam 104 mm. Max shoulder diam 108 mm. Max base diam 85 mm. Intact except from a small shard missing from the edge.

Private collection Hallgren

Gbo, Uddvide 1:6, Gbo Raä 205, cem-sect 4 Found in a sandstone slab cist between the dwelling house and the road in 1931.

Strike-a-light stone. Late Roman Iron Age. Pointedly oval with concave edges. White crystalline igneous rock. 80 x 45 x 25 mm.

Private collection Rojrhage I:1 (ATA 321-0610-2002)

Gbo, Rojrhage 1:1, cem-sect 2

Objects found in the 1970s or 1980s at the Rojrhage 1:1 house, most if not all of them under the cellar-less S corner of the building in the area occupied by the original small cottage. Studied and documented in July 1997. The current owner of the collection wished to remain anonymous.

Fibula or brooch. Unknown type, not shown to me. Described as a safety pin with an animal head and a pin-spiral on the back-side. **2 bronze bracteates.** Montelius 1869 type E. Identical. 1 extant to 75%, 7 frags including loop. 1 extant to 25%, 3 frags. Not attributable, 15% of one, 7 frags. Punched concentric ornament circles, from the centre outwards: raised dots (A), 2-part twisted cord (B), off-set rows of opposed triangles (C), B, C, B, C, B. Diam 41 mm. Motif diam 16 mm. Green-black powdery corrosion.

Button clasp pair. Catch-piece intact. Only two buttons remaining of hook-piece. Three buttons a half. Line ornamented catch. Button diam 13 mm. Catch-piece base plate 37.5 x 8 mm. Catch l 30.5 mm. Pitted shiny surface, prob cleaned with acid.

Strap buckle. Type smbhigh. Composite, 4 cast parts. Crescent-shaped frame tapered toward axis. S-shaped tongue with back-stopper, broken in two. Strap fastener broken in two, pierced for tongue and folded over frame axis, in the shape of a cast en face animal head. Round domed eyes with dot-circles. Round domed nostrils with single dots. At the animal's muzzle a rivet lug with a rivet, high domed head with flat top. L tot 45 mm. Ext frame w 21 mm. Int frame w 15 mm. Max w strap fastener 10 mm. Pitted shiny surface, prob cleaned with acid.

Strap loop mount. Spool-shaped fastening plate formed by two animal heads facing away from each other. Between them 3 transversal ribs with a broken-off flat loop on one side. Slanted pointedly elliptic eyes. No nostrils. Rivet lugs at muzzles, one broken but complete. L 36.5 mm. Max w 6.5 mm. Pitted shiny surface, prob cleaned with acid.

Strap loop mount. Fastening plate with holes

in corners. To one side an animal head flanked by chip-carved extremities with spiral-rolled spurs. Slanted pointedly elliptic eyes. Spiral-shaped nostrils. Rivet lug at muzzle. To the other side a broken-off flat loop. L without the remains of the loop 28 mm. Max w 15 mm. Metallic sheen with dark patina in depressions.

Bronze belt ring. Prob orig joined with one of the loop mounts. Non-cavetto. Ext diam 13.5 mm. Int diam 7 mm. Pitted shiny surface, prob cleaned with acid.

Strap joiner. Cast. Two en face human heads with hats and pointed beards, joined with a hinge, hat to hat. Moustaches marked with incised lines. 2+1 hinge loops. 1 extant rivet hole in the forehead of either face. Both necks broken off below beards. Max extant l of one half including half the w of the hinge 42.5 mm. Orig l tot >85 mm. Extant l tot 80.5 mm. Max w 11 mm. Beautiful dark patina.

Strap end mount. Type smesword. Cast. Sword-shaped with bevelled edges and opposed notches between the fastening plate and the tongue. Single rivet holes at either end of the plate, with rivets, of which 1 is loose. Cut-out strap space on the back-side. Slightly convexly curved. L tot 60.5 mm. L tongue 31 mm. L strap space 24 mm. Max w 9.5 mm. Rivet span 2 mm. Pitted shiny surface, prob cleaned with acid.

Tweezers. Unknown type, not shown to me. Said to have been sold to an antiquities dealer in Vall parish.

Casket handle. Ribbed cross-bar between 2 dot-circle ornamented fore-bodies of horses. Heads broken off. Manes marked by rows of small triangles. Broken fastening loops in stead of forelegs. Finely cast. Beautiful dark patina.

Pot. Fell apart and was not collected. Found containing some of the metalwork.

Pottery. 2 frags from a vessel with shoulder and narrowed neck, on the neck a sunken belt (w >7 mm) with a line of skewed linen-seed size rhomboid imprints, reddish brown finely tempered ware, thickness 2.5-3 mm. 1 frag from a vessel with shoulder, narrowed neck, turned-out rim; no ornamentation; height from min neck diam to rim 13 mm; reddish brown finely tempered ware, thickness 3 mm. A "knob" from a pot was said to have been sold to an antiquities dealer in Vall parish.

Bronze strip frag. Warped. Indistinct lines of punched triangles along the edges and down the middle. W 14.5 mm. Extant l 23 mm. Green-black powdery corrosion.

Bronze sheet frag. Partly melted. Prob orig strip-shaped. One end cut into three equally wide

tongues. Orig w 12 mm. Thickness 1.5 mm. Pitted shiny surface, prob cleaned with acid.

SHM 2393

Gbo, Bhr

"Finds from the Barsalder commons ... Found by painter O.W. Bäck during digging in a field full of small, mainly almost indistinguishable mounds, most of them disturbed or destroyed. ... Bäck ... had performed these excavations for profit despite knowledge of the ban on damaging ancient monuments, and was thus reprimanded." Bought by the SHM in 1857.

Drinking horn edge mount. ÄEG 281, per IV:2. Tubed bronze sheet. Ext diam 73 mm. Int diam 64 mm.

Drinking horn mount. ÄEG 285, per IV:2. Composite. Sculpted bronze band with 5 rivet holes, curved in a smooth semicircle. Extant rivet in hole 1. Elaborate strap mounts riveted into holes 2 & 4. Each strap mount in turn has 4 rivets. Distance between mount end points 72 mm.

Tortoise brooch. VZG 1846, per VII:4. WKG II:76:1.

SHM 4690

Gbo, Roes, Röråker, cem-sect 1

"... found by Lars Petter Söderström in a field belonging to Roes ... called Röråker, lying loose in the soil." Bought by the SHM in 1872.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 1365, per VII:3. 2 frags. Warped. Empty inlay sockets. Checker-patterned interlace.

2 brass rods. Modern according to inventory. Not found in stores.

SHM 7678:27

Fide, Bhr, Raä 18, SW corner, cem-sect 7

"1 clay pot intact with handle, decorated. Found in a field a couple of years ago (3 years?) in a field at Timgren's, under Österby in Fide, but to the north at the half-mile stone W of the road. Stone-lined graves the length of a man, skeletons, other ones smaller (burnt bones?)." Gustafson's field book p. 70 (September 1881).

"Find #24 [Bhr 1882:35] ... Around here and not in the field as was previously stated my clay pot was found with some sort of bronze 'brooch' which was lost (everything is called 'brooches' nowadays)" Gustafson's field book, p. 149 (1882).

Gustafson's emendation of the find spot seems plausible as the pot would probably not have been intact if it had been found in a tilled field.

From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Pot. VWG 301, per VI:1. Intact, slightly skewed. Turned-out rim, neck, angular shoulder, inward-sloping sides, flat bottom, handle. Stamp ornamented with 2 stamps and 1 pointed instrument. 2 horizontal lines at base of neck. Outline crescent stamp forming wavy line above shoulder and a counter-clockwise swastika at either end of handle. Small stamped circles at points of incised hanging concave triangles below shoulder. 2 lines of punctures along handle. Rim diam 95 mm. Shoulder diam 120 mm. Base diam 65 mm. Height 105 mm. Shoulder height 60 mm.

SHM 7678:29-30

Fide, Österby 1:15, cem-sect 7

"Both purchased from Flodström (on whose land I am digging) who had found them lying on the ground right beside the mound find #3 [Bhr 1882:27]." Gustafson's field book p. 100 (1882). From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 23-24, per VI:1. 3 ccb knobs with striated stems. Cast bow disc base with disc lost, only a rivet remains. Widened foot, most of it lost. Half of pin-holder lost. Extant l 50.4 mm. Axis l 32.4 mm. Extant height sans pin-holder 16.7 mm. Traded in 1887 among other objects for the first finds from the Vendel boat cemetery to the Museum of Scandinavian Antiquities at the University of Uppsala, where it was given the inventory number UMF 3412.

Casket handle. VWG 573, per VI:2. Staple span 17 mm.

SHM 7678:31

Gbo, Bhr, cem-sect 3-4

"Belt clasp in 2 openwork pieces, one with hooks, the other with rings, damaged. Found in one of the fields between the Gullhög and the southern cemetery." Gustafson's field book p. 100 (1882).

From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Strap joiner. ÄEG textfig. 171, per V:2. 2 openwork mounting plates originally joined by 3 rings. 2 rings extant. W 32 mm. Strap thickness 2 mm.

SHM 7678:36 (currently Ashmolean Museum 1909:50)

Gbo, Barsalder, Roes quarry, near Gullbacken, cem-sect 3

See Ashmolean 1909:50.

SHM 7678:37

Gbo, Bhr, cem-sect 1

"Circular buckle, tall, tongue lost. Found in the northernmost part of Barsalder (probably in the same gravel pit as [the SHM 7678:35 brooch])." Gustafson's field book p. 100 (1882). From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Utensil brooch. VZG 1878, per VII:4. Perpendicular tongue, missing. Openwork trapezoid protrusion with 2 bearded faces and stepped diagonals. One bronze wire ring and one iron wire ring on edge of protrusion, a frag of an iron wire chain link in the iron ring. L tot 49.8 mm. Frame diam 29.3 mm. Frame height 10.7 mm.

SHM 7678:63

Gbo, Bhr, Roes quarry?

"Part of the grip of a sword, probably also [as SHM 7678:57] found 'in the käulu' [sandstone quarry] but where exactly is uncertain." Gustafson's field book p. 70 (September 1881). From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Sword. Hilt frag: upper hilt and grip. Grip simple bar. Striped inlaid upper hilt. 2 rivets in upper hilt. Pommel lost.

SHM 7871:130

Gbo, Roes, Röråker, cem-sect 1

"Found in 1877 in the Rör-åker during potato thinning by Mrs Söderström, bent by the finder and broken." Bought by the SHM from artist Olof Sörling in 1886.

Sword. WKG II:227:1. 2 frags: 1 blade + 1 hilt. Folded. Wide central blade groove. Hilts simple parallel bars. Striped brass-inlaid lower hilt. Pommel lost. 2 rivets in upper hilt. Max blade w 67 mm.

SHM 7871:131

Gbo, Roes, Röråker, cem-sect 1

"Rör-åker found by L. Larsson." Bought by the SHM from artist Olof Sörling in 1886.

Crossbow fibula. Type fibcb. Cf. VWG 367-369, per VI:2. Right half of axis & spiral missing. Ribbed foot. D-shaped bow cross-section. L 66 mm. Orig axis l 47 mm.

SHM 7871:133

Gbo, Roes, Röråker, cem-sect 1

Bought by the SHM from artist Olof Sörling in 1886.

Lance head. Socketed. Rhomboid blade cross-section. Part of socket missing. Blade l 175 mm. Extant l tot 296 mm. Max blade w 20 mm. Max socket w 16 mm.

Javelin head? Tapered iron socket with breaks at both ends. Roundedly square cross-section. Extant l 119 mm. Max extant w 14.5 mm.

SHM 10808

Gbo, Barshaldersbackar, cem-sect 1
“Found on 28 June 1899 at a recently destroyed grave cairn by the sandpit”. Collected by Oscar Almgren, Oskar Wilhelm Wennersten, Harald Hansson et al. at a visit to the site after a field walking expedition to the Middle Neolithic settlement site at Gullrum in neighbouring Näs parish.

Sword. 3 frags. Bent. Wide central blade groove apparently merging into central ridge somewhere along the blade. Orig fused with charcoal. Max extant blade w 44 mm.

SHM 10939 B:50

Gbo, Bhr, cem-sect 1
Found in 1899 by Harald Laurin “in the field near the cemetery”, i.e. prob in one of the fields adjoining the parish gravel pit.

Arrow head. WKG II:261:5. Fire patinated. Lancet-shaped with wide, off-centre blade grooves and broken-off tang. Blade l 79 mm.

Arrow head. WKG II:262:8. Fire patinated. Elongatedly pyramidal with square cross-section, thinned neck and tang. L tot 105 mm. Blade l 81 mm.

SHM 11711

Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide, cem-sect 1-3
“Found during quarry work in a pasture near the site of Laurin’s excavations 1899 ... ‘Neither stone setting or bone remains were to be seen’”. Bought in 1902 from A. Bergqvist.
Seax. Frag. Badly corroded. Max blade w >28 mm.

Lance head. Cf. WKG II:236:6. Bent. Point lost. Perpendicular protrusions at blade base, one of which is missing. Transversal rivet in socket. Extant l tot 277 mm. Extant blade l 158 mm. Extant max blade w c. 45 mm.

Umbo. 2 frags. Type unknown.

Shield handle. Frag.

Bridle bit. 2 frags. Featureless bit links. Ext ring diam 100 mm.

Knife. Frags.

SHM 14038

Gbo, Basalder
Bought from Frans Lysholm of Hemse in 1910.

Lance head. WKG II:238:1. Petersen type E, early 9th century AD. Geometrical silver, brass and copper wire incrustation on socket. L 378 mm.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #2. Ornamented interior. Diam 255 mm. Height 60 mm.

SHM 14307

Gbo, Barshaldersbacke
“From the same locality as SHM 14038.”
Bought from Frans Lysholm of Hemse in 1910.

Brass sheet bowl. Trotzig 1991a #3. WKG II:285:1. Diam 259-262 mm. Ornamented interior. Height 61-66 mm.

SHM 15609:1

Gbo, Barshalder, parish gravel pit, cem-sect 1
“Found by Olof V. Olsson, Roes, at different occasions in the gravel pit at the northernmost end of the cemetery at Barshaldershed, ‘close to where Dr. H. Laurin dug in 1899’”. Donated in 1916 by farm-owner Olof V. Olsson of Roes.

Seax. W&G type SAX5. Complete but badly corroded. Straight. L tot 530 mm. Blade l 416 mm. Max w 30 mm.

Lance head. W&G type L2. Badly corroded. Lancet-shaped. Rhomboid cross-section. Socketed. Extant l tot 216 mm. Blade l 160 mm. Max extant blade w 50 mm.

Axe head. Symmetric. Orig l edge to hole c. 90 mm. Orig edge w 40-45 mm.

Umbo. Cf. ÄEG 644, per V:2. Frags. Brim, narrowed base, peaked apex.

Knife. Small straight knife according to inventory notes, only point frag found. Max w 17 mm.

Pot. Cf. ÄEG 481, 482, 484, per V:1. Frags, incomplete. Turned-out rim, neck, shoulder. Ribbon-shaped handle. Stamp & line ornamented belts delimited by lines. Small ring stamps & paired oblique lines. Reddish, finely tempered, 4 mm thick. Not cleaned since its excavation.

SHM 15609:2

Gbo, Barshalder, parish gravel pit, cem-sect 1
“Found on the road outside Olof V. Olsson’s of Roes house immediately north of the Barshaldershed cemetery shortly after gravel from the cemetery had been put on the road-surface.” Donated in 1916 by farm-owner Olof V. Olsson of Roes.

Strap buckle. Type smbhigh. Crescent-shaped frame. Tongue and mounting plate missing. Max w 34 mm. L 25 mm. Strap w 17 mm.

SHM 15609:3 (VZG grave 402)

Gbo, Barshalder, Roes, Röråker, cem-sect 1
“Found in the Röråker field immediately

north of the cemetery (the field appears originally to have been a part of the cemetery). Everything except the burnt glass paste bead, which was collected by Birger Nerman, found by the field’s owner, Olof V. Olsson of Roes, at different occasions ...”. Donated in 1916 by farm-owner Olof V. Olsson of Roes.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 1803, per VII:4. 1 frag.

Pendant. VZG 1893, per VII:4. Like a domed gaming piece with a loop. Diam 12 mm.

Pendant. Cf. VZG 1499, per VII:3. Frag. Cluster of concentric circles. Max circle diam 20 mm.

2 beads. 1 brl red. 1 amorph red.

Tweezers. VZG 2001, per VII:4. Fire damaged. Double edge lines and simple cuff ornament. L 59 mm.

Bone object. VZG 2127, per VII:4. Frag. Igloo-shaped object with dot-circle ornaments. High dome and straight sides entirely unlike gaming pieces. Orig diam c. 17 mm. H 19 mm.

SHM 19055

Gbo, Bhr, cem-sect 1
Found in 1928 by Harald Hansson 10 metres from Bhr 1927:09.

Pottery. 4 frags. 1 stamp ornamented, orange, finely tempered, 4.5 mm thick. 2 fit together, reddish, medium-finely tempered, 3 mm thick. 1 grey, grooved, burnished, finely tempered, 5 mm thick: identical to pottery from Bhr 1927:08.

SHM 19055

Gbo, Bhr, parish gravel pit, cem-sect 1
Found in 1927-28 by Ture Arne or Harald Hansson. Uncertain provenance.

Comb frag. Tooth plate. Rust-stained rivet hole.

Knife. Badly corroded blade frag.

3 iron carpentry rivets. 1 complete, the others corroded frags. Round heads, rhomboid counterwashers. Span 35, 52 mm.

3 nails. 2 complete, 1 frag. >=1 prob recent. L 53, 71.5 mm.

SHM 19055:1b

Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide quarry, cem-sect 4
Found during quarry work c. 100 m NW of Bhr 1927:19 and collected in 1928 by Harald Hansson.

Pottery. 8 frags. Stamp ornamented. Reddish, medium-coarsely tempered, 3 mm thick. Not cleaned since their excavation.

SHM 19535:d & e

Gbo, Bhr, parish gravel pit & Roes quarry, cem-sect 1 & 3

The pottery that Hansson sent to Stockholm after his excavations in 1930 has become mixed up as have the finds from Bhr 1930:06, 08, 09 collected by O.V. Ohlsson. Hansson states that Ohlsson gave him 3 sets of potsherds constituting 4 vessels: one set from Bhr 1930:06 with two vessels, one set from the edge of the parish gravel pit near Bhr 1927:11, and one set from the edge of the Roes quarry (Bhr 1930:09).

5 sets of pottery are kept in separate boxes under the inventory number SHM 19535. These 5 sets constitute at least 6 vessels. 3 of the boxes are labelled 19535:d (i.e. Bhr 1930:06, 08, 09), and each contains the shards of a single vessel: two Migration Period stamp ornamented vessels and one wave ornamented Late Viking Period Baltic Ware vessel (Hulthén 1991 #35, cf. Roslund 2001). The remaining 2 boxes are numbered 19535:e, which the SHM inventory provenances to the parish gravel pit. One of the e-boxes contains the shards of a single stamp ornamented vessel, the other a mix of shards from at least two stamp ornamented vessels plus burnt bone fragments, charcoal and soil lumps. Finally, the inventory notes for SHM 19535 mentions a set of shards from the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit without a sub-number.

There are three conflicting versions of this story: Hansson's, the inventory's, and the box-labels'. Lena Thunmark-Nylén has, reasonably, suggested in notes attached to the boxes, that, of the d-pottery, the Migration Period vessels should be the ones from Bhr 1930:06 (Hansson's first set), while the Viking Period vessel may be surmised to be the one found near the contemporary Bhr 1927:11 (Hansson's second set). Accepting this, one of the two e-boxes should be Hansson's third set (from the Roes quarry, Bhr 1930:09). The remaining set may, as Thunmark-Nylén has suggested, be the inventory's unnumbered pottery from the AB Vägförbättringar gravel pit, which may in turn belong with the metalwork from Bhr 1930:08. The provenance of the e-pottery can probably not be established with certainty.

The discrepancy between Hansson's 4 vessels and the at least 6 vessels in the SHM stores may be due to later sorting of the pottery. There is also the question of why some of the pottery is still mixed with bone fragments and charcoal.

SHM 19766

Gbo, Bhr, cem-sect 3

Stray find during soil removal at the Roes quarry. Collected by Nihlén in 1931.

Strap end mount. Cf. WKG II:130:7-9. Frag. Tweezers-shaped bronze sheet mount with double edge line ornament. Extant l 44 mm. Span 2.5 mm.

SHM 32181

Gbo, Roes 1:28, cem-sect 1

Stray find made during Pär Hansson's excavations in 1971, not in 1966 as stated in Carlsson's catalogue (1988), in the side of the gravel pit N of the fence. Marked as #1 on the plan in Trotzig 1979 & 1991a.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:54; type FAC:S run I; early per D. Diam 27 mm.

SHM 32623

Gbo, Rojrhage 1:1, Raä 54, cem-sect 2

Stray finds collected mainly during turf removal at Gustaf Trotzig's excavations 1963-1967.

Lance head. W&G type L4. Complete except for point and fairly well preserved. Leaf-shaped. Ridged blade cross-section continuing as slightly angular socket cross-section. Transversal iron rivet through socket. Orig L tot 185 mm. Blade l 125 mm. Max blade w 47 mm.

Fibula. Burnt frag, head damaged and foot missing. Head prob like VWG 33-35, per VI:1. Cast disc on bow. Triangular bow cross-section. Short hidden bronze axis without terminal knobs.

5 beads. 1 brl red. 1 tluc blue oblong ccb. 1 fglob green. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 amorph cobalt blue.

Strap buckle. Found in sec pos between Bhr 1967:04, 23, 24a & 24b. Indicated on field-work plan but not enumerated in Trotzig's finds list. Not found in stores.

Strap end mount. Indet type. Cf. VWG 115-117, 120-126, 458-459, per VI:1-2. Frag. Cast openwork.

Bronze sheet mount. Frag. Patinated, unburnt. Rectangular, broken along a bend. Prob half a fastening plate for a strap buckle. Single edge line followed by a line of punched semi-circles. W 25.5 mm. Extant l 29.5 mm.

Staple ring. Non-cavetto ring with cavetto staple. Ring diam 10.5 mm. Span 5 mm.

Comb. 1 tooth plate frag.

University of Uppsala, Museum of Scandinavian Antiquities, UMF 3412 (formerly SHM 7678:29).

Fide, Österby 1:15, cem-sect 7

See SHM 7678:29-30.

10.4 Iron Age grave finds and stray finds from Burstallar-Sallmunds 1897-1997.

SHM 10430

Gbo, Sallmunds

"Found during tillage at Sallmunds." Bought in 1897 from O.J. Olsson.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 10, earlier part of the Early Viking Period.

SHM 11288 (VZG grave 427)

Gbo, Sallmunds

Found in 1900 by C.A. Carlsson Svärd in a field belonging to Sallmunds.

Box-shaped brooch. 4 frags. Top missing. Badly corroded. Orig ext diam c. 50 mm.

Animal-head brooch. VZG 2135, per VII:5. Carlsson 1983 35:32; type 2.3.G; per A. L 58.5 mm.

SHM 11982

Gbo, Sallmunds, Raä 2

"Found in several inhumation graves in an enclosed pasture at Sallmunds in Grötlingbo parish. Sent in to the SHM [in May 1903] by J.P. Olsson and O.N. Olsson."

Strap crossing mount. W&G type RV1a. Cf. VZG 687, per VII:1.

Bronze arm ring. WKG II:155:8. Open.

Bronze arm ring. Open. Bronze sheet. Large punched dot-circles at ends. Max w 11.3 mm. Max int diam 63 mm.

Bronze arm ring. Cf. WKG II:151:1-6. Slightly tapered rod. Cast spiralled surface. Punch ornamented ccb joint. Max w 5.6 mm. Max int diam 65 mm.

Bronze arm ring. Open. Flatly tapered rod. Rectangular cross-section. Max w 5.3 mm. Max int diam 58.5 mm.

Bronze arm ring. Cf. WKG II:148:1-5. Damaged, prob orig open. Tapered rod. Max w 5.0 mm. Max int diam 67.5 mm.

Bronze arm ring. Open. Flatly tapered. Circular cross-section. Max w 4.8 mm. Max int diam 64 mm.

Bronze finger ring. Open. Oval cross-section. Int diam 17.5 mm.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG II:56:1. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 fig. 11 a, type D spec, earlier part of the Early Viking Period.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG II:62:3. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 fig. 62, type BS 8, Late Viking Period.

Box-shaped brooch. WKG II:67:5. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 fig. 49, type Gbl 1,

earlier part of the Middle Viking Period.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 6 copy, earlier part of the Early Viking Period.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type G 2:6, earlier part of the Middle Viking Period.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 14, later part of the Early or the Middle Viking Period.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:9; type FAC:S run I; early per D. WKG II:103:3. Diam 48 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:10; type FAC:S run I; early per D. Diam 48 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:11; type FAC:S run I; early per D. Diam 39? mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:12; type RUL:SM run I; early per D. Diam 29 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:13; type VAL run I; early per D. Diam 65 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:14; type FAC:S sex:a I; per B/C. WKG II:82:5. Diam 78 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:15; type TRA:KSV ore:c+sex:a I,H; per C. WKG II:96:2. Diam 101 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:16; type FAC:S run I; early per D. Diam 32? mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:33; type 0.4.G; per A. L 48 mm.

Animal-head brooch. VZG 1791, per VII:4. Carlsson 1983 35:34; type 1.3.G; per A. L 57 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:35; type 1.1.G; per A. L 55.5 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:36; type 2.1.G; per A. L 47.5 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:37; type 6.2.G; per C. L 59.5 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:38; type 7.2.L; per D. L 53.5 mm.

Dress pin. WKG II:120:12. L 85 mm.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type C1b, Late Viking Period. Identical. Point broken off but extant on 1. L 96 mm.

18 beads. 1 pumpkin turquoise faience. 2 brl black with white intersecting belts framing 3 protruding eyes with black pupils and white/black radial iris. 1 brl black with white intersecting belts framing 3 protruding eyes with green pupils and red/white radial iris. 1 brl black with white intersecting belts framing 3 protruding eyes with green centre white/black radial edge pupils and red/white radial iris. 1

brl yellow with 3 protruding eyes with black pupil and red/white/black radial iris. 1 cyl black with double white edge lines and wavy white equator. 1 obl polyhedral tlc blue. 1 brl tlc green with white wavy equator slaloming yellow dots. 1 pumpkin tlc blue. 1 obl qcon red. 1 brl red. 1 cyl green. 1 fglob amber diam 23 mm. 1 bicon amber. 1 cyl amber. 2 brl amber.

Bronze chain frags. Twisted S-links. Fused with iron rust.

Strap buckle. WKG II:127:3. Separate axes for tongue and fastening plate. Most of plate missing.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:124:8, 125:4. Composite. Remnants of iron tongue. L 31 mm. Strap w 25.5 mm.

Strap joiner. WKG II:136:3. 3-spoked wheel.

Strap fastening mount. Cf. WKG II:127:7, 136:9. From a buckle or, more prob, the abovementioned joiner. Trapezoid. Folded bronze sheet with cast U-shaped bronze rib riveted onto one side. Leather preserved in span. Span 2.5 mm. Orig l c. 34 mm.

Strap ring mount. Nondescript frags. Half of extremely worn loop extant. 2 extremely worn contact surfaces opposite each other on inside of ring. Leather preserved on rivet. Int ring diam 10 mm.

Pottery. 4 frags. Flat vessel base. Orange surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered.

Bronze sheet cylinder. Open, made from a rolled-up rectangle with holes in 2 corners and a notch in the middle of the opposite short-side. L 17 mm. Diam 4.5 mm.

2 bronze rings. 1 with a worn contact surface on the inside. Int diam 18.5 & 19.5 mm.

Bronze ring. Warped. Open. Oval cross-section. Rust-stained.

Iron frags. 1 from rod with end-loop. From horse bit?

Burställar-Sallmunds 1903:01 (SHM 13436:C1)

Excavated by Hans Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2177F).

Ss: Stone setting of small stones.

Is: Slab cist, 290°.

BD: Inhumation. 6 teeth collected.

Nail. Fused with wood. L 64 mm.

Burställar-Sallmunds 1903:02 (SHM 13436:C2)

Excavated by Hans Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2177F).

Ss: Indistinct round stone setting. Diam 3 m.

Is: Slab and igneous drystone cist with 2 lid

slabs over the N end, c. 0°. Possibly previously disturbed.

BD: Inhumation. Badly decayed.

Pot. Frags. Reconstructible. Not cleaned since excavation. Turned-out rim, short neck, shoulder. Unadorned. Terracotta-coloured surface, black interior, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. Rim diam c. 200 mm.

Burställar-Sallmunds 1903:03 (SHM 13436:C3)

Excavated by Hans Hansson.

Picdoc: Plan (ATA 2177F).

Ss: None preserved due to cultivation.

Is: Inhumation trench lined with 7 igneous stones, igneous stone lid slab over abdomen, 25°.

BD: Inhumation. 10 teeth collected.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type BS 2:1A copy, later part of the Middle Viking Period.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A3, Middle Viking Period. L 81 mm.

Dress pin. Frags. Same type as the above-mentioned but with corroded iron stem and bronze head. Fused with textile remains. L tot 86 mm.

Knife. Frags.

3 nails. Frags.

Charcoal. Found at head and feet.

Burställar-Sallmunds 1903:04 (SHM 13436:C4)

Excavated by Hans Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: -

Is: Cremation layer 10 cm below ground surface.

BD: Cremation.

Animal tooth.

Burställar-Sallmunds 1903:05 (SHM 13436:C5)

Excavated by Hans Hansson.

Picdoc: -

Ss: Stone setting. Diam 4 m.

Is: Inhumation trench lined with 4 small slabs, c. 90°.

BD: Inhumation. Badly decayed. 1 tooth collected.

Beard axe head. Remnants of handle in hole. L 115 mm. Edge w 85 mm.

Amber amulet. WKG II:172:8. Beard axe-shaped.

Strap fastening mount. Frags. Tweezers-shaped bronze sheet. Rivets in corners. Max w 12 mm.

Knife. 2 tang frags.

Knife sheath loop mount. Cf. WKG II:187:5. Badly corroded. Droplet-shaped loop with ends flattened to fastening plates. Remains of 1 rivet.

Pot. Frags. Upper half reconstructible. Turned-out rim, short neck, shoulder. Pale brown surface, black interior, medium temper, 7 mm thick. Rim diam c. 90 mm.

Bronze wire ring. Ends joined with knot. Max int diam 17.5 mm.

2 bronze joint rivets. Frags. Paired bronze sheet rectangles joined by single rivets at ends. Max l 17 mm.

Ornamental rivet. Domed bronze sheet head with thin brim. Orig diam 12 mm.

SHM I3436:C6-9

Gbo, Sallmunds

"Sundry finds from graves previously destroyed by the landowner". Collected by Hans Hansson in 1903.

Sword. Badly corroded blade frag. Damaged.

Lance/javelin head. Socket frag.

Strap joiner. WKG II:136:5. 3-spoked wheel.

Iron key. L-shaped. Droplet-shaped loop. 3 prongs, all missing. L 135 mm. Not found in stores.

Knife. Off-set tang. Orig l tot c. 165 mm. Orig blade l 83 mm. Max blade w 13 mm.

10 knives. Frags.

Iron carpentry rivet. Fused with wood. Span 25 mm.

Amber lump. Amorphous.

20 iron frags. Max l 50 mm.

SHM I7239 (VZG grave 428)

Gbo, Sallmunds

"Found by spinster Maria Söderdahl of Siffride in Fide parish during beet thinning a few years ago in a field belonging to 5/64 mantal Sallmunds property in Grötlingbo parish. According to the finder there are no visible monuments at the site, but finds have been made there several times before and submitted to the authorities." Submitted in 1923.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 2:1, early part of Early Viking Period. Cf. VZG 2169, per VII:5. Gilded ornaments. Diam 52 mm. Height 18 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:39; type 3.3.G; per B. L 51 mm.

GF C8924

Gbo, Sallmunds

Added to the GF collection in 1938. Said in

inventory to originate from a non-existent Sallmunds in Fide.

Tweezers. Line ornamented cuff. Open bronze wire ring. L 55 mm.

Private collection Hansson (ATA 439-6515-1996)

Gbo, Sallmunds, Raä 2

Stray finds from the destroyed cemetery, collected until c. 1947. The collection of Bertil Hansson, Sallmunds, Grötlingbo. Studied and documented on 27 June 1996.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 type TRA:KRA sex:a I, per B/C. Ext diam 83.5 mm. Int diam 66 mm. Knob height 19 & 17 mm. Double edge line ornament on the top faces of the terminal knobs. Unadorned ring body. Tongue loop damaged but tongue extant.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 type 1.3.G, per A. Kidney-shaped eye-marks. Ribbed side mouldings. Textile patterning on int surface. Pin missing, but there is a hole at the middle of the lower back ridge. Another hole is found on the lower edge beside the dx corner post, probably to secure a bead string. L 52 mm. Corner post height 8 & 7 mm.

Utensil brooch. KHN type A2d3. Cf. VZG 1878-1879, per VII:4, but without the extra outer bar on the protrusion. High frame with openwork protrusion. Face masks at the protrusion's joints with the frame. Stepped buttresses from the masks inward to the middle of the protrusion's outer bar. Pin missing. A hole in the upper frame edge opposite the protrusion. Frame diam 32.5 mm. Frame height 10 mm. Max w protrusion 35 mm.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A4c, Middle Viking Period. Droplet-shaped solid head covered with ornamentation, joined to the stem with three ribs, a hole at the top. L tot 86.5 mm.

6 beads. 3 brl red. 1 brl orange. 1 ring tluc blue. 1 brl reddish black with 3 equatorial eyes, black pupil, black & white radial iris.

10.5 Iron Age finds, excluding precious-metal hoards, from Grötlingbo and Fide parishes (except Bars-halder and Burställar-Sallmunds) 1858-1997.

Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1909:10

Gbo psh

Acquired in 1896 by Sir John Evans, presented in 1909 by Sir Arthur Evans to the Ashmolean.

Disc brooch. MacGregor et al. 1997 #2.2. Cf. VZG 86-87, per VII:1. Counter-clockwise Style II swastika ornament. Vestiges of iron pin. Diam 43 mm. Thickness 5.5 mm.

Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1909:46

Gbo psh

Acquired in 1896 from the SHM by Sir John Evans, presented in 1909 by Sir Arthur Evans to the Ashmolean.

Proto-animal-head brooch. MacGregor et al. 1997 #3.1. VZG per VII:1-2. Cast line ornament. Vestiges of iron pin. L 34 mm. W 24 mm.

Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1909:98

Gbo psh

Acquired in 1896 by Sir John Evans, presented in 1909 by Sir Arthur Evans to the Ashmolean.

Utensil brooch. MacGregor et al. 1997 #7.1. Cf. VZG 158-177, per VII:1. Single trapezoid strap-protrusion with a bearded face and 2 rivets. Punch ornamented with single dots and a Z enclosing pellets. Pin missing. L 45.5 mm. Frame diam 30 mm.

Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1909:104

Gbo psh

Acquired in 1896 by Sir John Evans, presented in 1909 by Sir Arthur Evans to the Ashmolean.

Strap end mount. VWG 469, per VI:2. MacGregor et al. 1997 #23.1. Openwork with paired animal heads, a human face-mask and an animal-head terminal. Fastening plate broken off and missing. Extant l 53 mm. W 15 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.24

Gbo or Boge psh

Presented by James Curle of Melrose to the

BM in 1921. Gbo psh according to the BM register, Boge 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Bronze key. VZG 1143, per VII:2. L 101 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.25

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Bronze key. Prob Roman Iron Age. L-shaped without any prongs. Faceted handle. Suspension loop with worn ring. L 91 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.35

Gbo or Västerhejde psh

Presented by James Curle of Melrose to the BM in 1921. Västerhejde according to the BM register, Boge 1892 according to Curle's inventory.

Strap buckle. VWG 503, per VI:2. Openwork fastening plate with animal-head termination. L 60 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.36

Gbo psh

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 10-17, per VI:1. 3 polygonal knobs, dot-circle punch ornament, faceted bow with cast disc, trapezoid foot. Fire damaged, axis knobs and part of foot missing. Extant l 51 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.66

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG per VII:1. L 32 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.67

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1892 according to Curle's inventory.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG per VII:1. L 28 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.69

Gbo psh

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921.

Duckbill brooch. Smith 1923:167 fig. 221d. Cf. VZG 832-836, per VII:2. L 48 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.74

Gbo psh

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:47; type 1.1.G; per A. L 47 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.176-185

Gbo psh?

"Grave find" acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1891 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1891 according to Curle's inventory. Apparently not an authentic ensemble judging from the mixed periods and genders, as well as the fact that not all of the objects are fire damaged.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Cf. VZG 64-70, per VII:1. "Sub-triangular foot-plate with terminal disc ... rebated for panels of cloisonné garnet inlays; rivets with garnet disc inlaid heads secure circular inlays of white paste; punched decoration; applied twisted silver wire enrichment." L 76 mm.

Disc brooch. KHN type I1a. Cf. VZG 96, 893-896, per VII:1-2. Narrow flanged edge. Single hole near edge. Punched dot ornament. Diam 29 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG per VII:1. L 33 mm.

2 chain holders with chains. VZG 1022, per VII:2. Triangular, dot-circle punch ornament. Joined by 4 chains fastened to 5 holes along bottom edges. L 41 mm. Simple bronze strip chain links.

3 bronze bracteates. Montelius 1869 type E. Embossed bronze sheet, now mostly obliterated, soldered onto bronze sheet backing. Ribbed loops. Diam 31, 33, 40 mm.

66 beads. 29 brl dark monochrome. 24 brl limestone. 2 oblong qcon dark monochrome. 2 cyl dark monochrome. 3 cyl polychrome with equatorial belts. 2 brl polychrome with equatorial belts. 4 indeterminate. No fire damage. Described from a monochrome photograph.

Strap buckle. Cf. composite buckles in Bhr 1961:33a, fig. 10:18. Oval profiled frame. Cast fastening plate with 2 loops bent over back edge of frame. Domed-head bronze rivets in corners. Frame w 29 mm.

Strap buckle. VWG 160, per VI:1.

Comb. Burnt frags. Composite single-sided. Edge line ornament.

Knife. Unidentifiable in stores, possibly BM

1921 11.1.388, l 131 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.227

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1892 according to Curle's inventory.

Strap ring mount. VWG 188, per VI:1. L 18 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.228

Gbo psh

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921.

Strap buckle. VWG 157, per VI:1. Type smbova1b. L 38 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.229

Gbo psh or Vallstena psh

Grötlingbo 1897 according to the BM register, Vallstena 1898 according to Curle's inventory.

Strap joiner. Cf. WKG II:136:3-5. Diam 30 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.235

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1892 according to Curle's inventory.

Strap end mount. VWG 465, per VI:2. Type smeopen3. Ornate openwork. L 76 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.236

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1892 according to Curle's inventory.

Strap end mount. VWG 126, per VI:1. Type smeopen2. Ornate openwork. L 63 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.237

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1892 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Strap end mount. Cf. VZG 250, per VII:1. "Cast, narrow, tongue-shaped; profiled bevelled edge, rebated end with two attachment rivets." L 90 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.238

Gbo psh

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897

and presented to the BM in 1921. Grötlingbo 1897 in the BM register, purchased in Hemse according to Curle's inventory.

Strap joiner. VWG 171, per VI:1. Type smjhing. Hinged. Faceted ring attached to corner with riveted ornate bronze strip loop. Silver sheet rivet heads. L tot 76 mm. W 11 mm. Ring diam 12 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.244

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1887 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1887 according to Curle's inventory.

Knife handle butt mount. VZG per VII:1-2. "Cast oval plate surmounted by cocked-hat terminal; flanged edge with projecting attachment lug at each end". L 20 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.245

Gbo psh

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921.

Disc brooch. Type I6. Cf. VZG 901-902, per VII:2. "Cast, with flanged edge; central collar with white shell inlay secured by central split-pin; punched decoration." Diam 25 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.246

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1891 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1891 according to Curle's inventory.

Bridle mount. VZG 1729, per VII:3. Frag. Strap fastener. Cast Style II ornament. Extant l 46 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.247

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1891 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1891 according to Curle's inventory.

Sword grip mount. VZG 1187, per VII:2. Grip collar. Cast Style II ornament. Garnet inlay. L 39 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.248

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Bird mount. Cf. VZG 191-193, per VII:1. Central rivet. Punch ornament. L 29 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.249

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Bird mount. Cf. VZG 203-204, per VII:1. Cast rivet stem on back; punched and ribbed decoration. L 31 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.268

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1893 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1893 according to Curle's inventory.

Utensil brooch. Cf. VZG 167-177, per VII:1. Trapezoid strap-fastener protrusion with bearded mask at base and 2 rivets. Transversal bronze tongue. Frame diam 26 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.271

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Utensil brooch. VZG 189, per VII:1. Diam 38 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.278

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1891 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1891 according to Curle's inventory.

Disc brooch. VZG 880, per VII:2. KHN type I2. Diam 36 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.319

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

Bridle strap crossing mount. VZG 1256, per VII:2. L 57 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.324-325

Gbo psh?

Acquired by James Curle of Melrose in 1897 and presented to the BM in 1921. Unprovenanced in the BM register, Grötlingbo 1897 according to Curle's inventory.

2 dress pins. Mushroom heads. Dot-circle and line ornament. L 61 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.329

Gbo psh or Burs psh

Presented by James Curle of Melrose to the BM in 1921. Burs 1892 according to the BM register, Grötlingbo psh according to Curle's inventory.

Dress pin. Late Viking Period. "Head a polyhedral knob, surmounted by a lug perforated for attachment; punched decoration". L 86 mm.

British Museum 1921 11.1.330

Gbo psh or Burs psh

Presented by James Curle of Melrose to the BM in 1921. Grötlingbo psh according to the BM register, Burs 1892 according to Curle's inventory.

Dress pin. Late Viking Period. "Ovoid head, surmounted by lug perforated for attachment; dot-punched decoration". L 84 mm.

GFAI337

Fide psh

Found in Fide in 1876. Submitted in 1877 by Mr. Hans Edmund Åckander of Vamlingbo.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:12; type FAC:S rom:a; per D/E. Diam 34 mm.

GF CII 6

Fide, Anderse, Raä 30, the Fidenäs Railway Station

Graves destroyed in 1907 by the railroad workmen 7.8 km from Havdhem in a pasture belonging to Lars Andersson of Anderse. See also SHM 13204.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 10, early part of Early Viking Period. Cf. VZG 2161-2165, per VII:5. Frag. 4 ornament fields. Indistinct ornamentation. Top diam 49 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:13; type FAC:US sex:a + ore:c; per C. Diam 54 mm.

6 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 24:6-11; type 0.1.G, 0.1.G, 5.3.N, 5.3.N, 5.3.N, 4(?).G; per A, A, C, C, C, A-C. L 51, ?, 55, 54.5, 55.5, ? mm.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A5a, Early Viking Period. L 74 & 75 mm.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A6, Late Viking Period. Very well preserved. L 65 mm.

Dress pin. Badly corroded. Globular head joined to stem with cuff. Extant l 56 mm.

10 beads. 4 brl red. 2 brl white. 2 ccb green with red polar caps and 4 black-white-red equatorial eyes. 1 brl tluc green. 1 brl blue with 2 wavy intersecting white-red-white equatorial belts.

Bronze chain. S-shaped links. Iron ring frag at end. L without ring 218 mm. Thickness 6 mm.

Bronze chain. 6 frags. S-shaped links. L 38 + c. 35 mm. Thickness 4 mm.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:128:3-6. Frame frag. Flat, cast beaded ornamentation. Strap w 16 mm.

Knife. Frag.

Bronze object. 1 frag, pierced with rivet. From the bottom of yet another animal-head brooch?

GF C1028

Gbo psh

Added to the GF collection in 1910.

Dress pin. Viking Period, unique details. Pear-shaped head with deeply carved cast interlace ornamentation and loop. L 79 mm.

GF C2062

Gbo psh

Added to the GF collection in 1912.

Lance head. Cf. WKG II:242:3-5, II:246. Almost intact. Long tapered point. Rhomboid cross-section. Socketed. Orig blade l c. 300 mm. Orig l tot c. 415 mm. Orig max blade w c. 40 mm.

GF C3319-3320

Gbo, Ronnings

Found during the demolition of a house. Submitted to the GF in 1916.

Brooch pin. Spiral-line and wriggled ornamentation. L 4.9 mm.

Bronze ring. Medieval? Open. Cast ornamentation. Cuffed ends. Int diam 18 mm.

GF C3921-3922

Gbo, Bälshage

Added to the GF collection in 1918.

9 gaming pieces. Burnt. Domed. Diam 17-20 mm. Height 6.4-8.8 mm.

2 strap loop mounts. Cf. VWG 183-187, per VI:1. 1 complete + 1 frag. Cast rivets with domed heads. Span 3-4.5 mm.

GF C4248

Fide psh

Added to the GF collection in 1919.

Strap end mount. Cf. VWG 122-124, per VI:1. Openwork. Base half frag. Leather remains in span.

GF C4331

Gbo, Sles

Found in a quarry near Sles. Added to the GF collection in 1919.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:56; type 5.4.N; per C. L 54.5 mm. Base plate missing. 2 opposed secondary rivet holes on edges.

GF C4427

Fide, Mästerby

Added to the GF collection in 1920.

Fibula. Frag. Not found in stores.

GF C7156-7157

Fide, Odvalds

Found by labourer Viktor Karlsson c. 50 m E of Odvalds at a depth of c. 35 cm. Submitted to the GF in 1930.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 24:12; type 5.2.G; per C. L 60 mm.

Strap buckle. Not found in stores.

GF C7200

Gbo, Sandes

Submitted by J.T. Jakobsson of Allmungs in Havdhem in 1930.

Bronze sewing needle. L 122 mm.

GF C7201

Gbo, Sandes

Submitted by J.T. Jakobsson of Allmungs in Havdhem in 1930.

Bügelknopf fibula. Cf. Helgesson & Stjernquist 2001:146-147, fig. 7. Eggers phase C3. Knob on head. Axis missing, spiral extant, pin broken off. Oblique decorative furrows on bow. Very short foot. L 35.8 mm. Spiral w 15 mm.

GF C7611

Gbo, Lunda

Found during beet thinning in "lucko" c. 1 km SE of the dwelling-house. Submitted by Martin Larsson in 1931.

Strike-a-light stone. Cf. ÄEG 417, per V:1. 93 x 55 x 29 mm.

GF C8319

Gbo, Roes

Found by Valter Nilsson. Bought from district medical officer Kurt Bergström of Visby in 1934.

Arm ring. Open, ends overlap. Simple tapered bronze rod. Irregular pentagonal outline. Max int diam 69 mm.

GF C08356

Gbo, Ronnings, Ainaråkern

Found during tillage in the Ainar ("juniper") field by Ture Söderström. Bought through Dr. Kurt Bergström in 1934.

Fish-head pendant brooch. Cf. WKG II:162:22. 3 gilded and silvered Late Viking Period fish-head pendants, soldered together and re-used as a brooch. 44 x 48 mm.

GF C8487

Gbo, Kattlunds

Found in a cairn. Bought from Daniel Johansson of Grötlingbo in 1934. There is a Kattlunds property in cemetery section 2 at Barshalder.

Lance head. Cf. WKG II:239:2-6. Slightly corroded and bent. Squarish socket cross-section. Remnants of transversal rivet in socket. Extant l tot c. 380 mm. Socket l c. 80 mm. Orig max blade w c. 34 mm.

GF C8699

Fide, Stora Västergårda, Klautaråkern, Räa 34

Found by Helge Jakobsson of Stora Västergårda in May 1936 during harrowing of the Klautaråkern field, c. 400 m E of the road, c. 500 m NE of Unghanse in Öja and c. 50 m N of the Fide-Öja parish border (ATA 2522/1936).

Gold bracteate. VZG 986, per VII:2. Montelius 1869 type E.

GF C8898

Gbo, Skradarve, Häggårdsåkern

Found by Miss Astrid Nilsson in the Häggårdsåkern field c. 200 m N of the building. Bought via farmer Waldemar Gustafsson of Skradarve in 1938.

Bead. 1 brl blue with 3 equatorial eyes, green pupil, radial yellow and eroded iris.

GF C8986

Gbo, Skradarve, Ronningsmyr

Found by workman Hugo Uddin at Ronningsmyr, on land belonging to Valdemar Gustavsson of Skradarve. Bought from J.T. Jakobsson of Havdhem in 1939.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:44; type FAC:US sex:a I; per B/C. Diam 74 mm.

GF C9005

Gbo psh

Gift from Captain T. Jakobsson of Visby in 1939.

Knife. 6 frags. Wood remains on tang. Extant blade w 2.4 mm.

Pot. Reconstructed. Hour-glass-shaped. Rim diam 70 mm. Min diam 57 mm. Height 64 mm.

GF C9091

Gbo, Roes

Bought via school-teacher Herman Stengård of Linde from Mrs Ester Ekman of Kauparve in Linde parish in 1940.

Bronze chain. 1 frag. Double-linked S-shaped links, thus very compact. 163 x 8 mm.

GF C9236

Gbo, Barshalderhed?

Collected by archive assistant David Gadd at the home of O.P. Pettersson of Sallmunds and submitted to the GF in 1942.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:45-46; both type FAC:S rom:a; per D & per D/E. Diam 36 & 35 mm.

GF C9295

Gbo psh according to box label, no find location given in inventory.

Gift from pharmacist Ada Block of Hemse in 1943.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:57; type 4.11.G; per B. WKG II:17:1. L 57.5 mm.

GF C9788

Gbo, common gravel pit near church

Found c. 1930 in the gravel pit near the church. Gift from farmer Erik Pettersson of Kauparve in Gbo in 1952.

Pottery. Shoulder frag. Prob turned-out rim. Stamp and line ornamented. Black with bronze sheen surface, dark grey core, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick.

GF CI0156

Gbo psh

Found on gravel path at Kauparve and thus most probably taken from orig find spot at a gravel pit. Gift from Mr Erik Pettersson of Kauparve in 1959.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:55; type 7.10.G; per E. Remnants of iron pin. Hole drilled on sin side of neck. L 44 mm.

GF CI0159

Gbo, Roes 1:39

Found during ditch-digging on the premises in the 1940s. Gift from farmer K.J. Johansson of Roes in August 1959.

Disc brooch. KHN type I2. Cf. VZG 1403, per VII:3. Edge decorated with 3-line interlace. 25% of edge and both fastening flaps missing. Diam 41 mm. Edge thickness 5.2 mm.

Dress pin. Bent, burnt. Horizontally flat squarish head with protruding domed knobs

on corners and a cylindrical knob on top. Stem locally thickened above middle. L 88 mm.

GF CI1577:1-3

Fide, Odvalds

Submitted to the GF in 1968, but also reported to have been bought from Folke Hjort in 1982.

Tweezers. Cf. VZG 1101, per VI:2. Broken in two, halves joined with central rivet. Ribbed cuff at base, ornamented loop. L 70 mm. Found in the field c. 200 m N of the dwelling-house c. 20 years previously.

Bronze sewing needle. L 74 mm. Found in the field c. 50 m E of the dwelling-house c. 10 years previously.

Silver coin. Søren Norby, 15th century. Pierced.

GF without inventory number & SHM 10736:I

Gbo psh according to Lysholm

Shield handle termination. VZG 652, per VII:1. Rundkvist 1995a. Broken in two, complete. The upper half of the termination is kept in the GF according to Nerman, but could not be found in the stores in 1995. The lower half is kept in the SHM.

Kalmar Läns Museum 1049

Gbo psh

Acquired in the period 1870-1888.

Fibula. Eggers phase C. Frag. Headless. Most of spiral and pin missing.

Kalmar Läns Museum 1050

Gbo psh

Acquired in the period 1870-1888.

Brooch pin. Tapered. Butt flattened and pierced for an axis. Unadorned. L 41 mm.

Kalmar Läns Museum 1056

Gbo, Söderqvie

Acquired in the period 1870-1888.

Lance head. W&G type L4. Leaf-shaped. Socketed. L 175 mm. Blade l c. 116 mm. Max w 50 mm. Max socket diam 28 mm.

Kalmar Läns Museum 1057

Gbo, Söderqvie

Acquired in the period 1870-1888. This inventory number is also found on a mislabelled Viking Period brooch (Carlsson 1983 35:67), whose provenance is actually unknown.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG per VII:1-2. Frag. Foot missing. W 23 mm. Extant l 23 mm.

Kalmar Läns Museum 1058

Gbo, Söderqvie

Acquired in the interval 1870-1888.

Proto-animal-head brooch. KHN type G4b. Complete but corroded. Unadorned. Joined by a thread with a bronze chain frag. L 32 mm. Max w 22 mm.

Kalmar Läns Museum 1059

Gbo, Söderqvie

"Grave find" acquired in the 1870-1880s.

Dress pin. Stem frag.

Bronze chain frag. 5 round wire links.

>=65 beads. Burnt. Almost exclusively fglob red and brl red with a few orange ones.

Pot. 4 frags including 2 rim & 1 bottom. Thin finely tempered ware.

C. 20 metal frags. Bronze sheet, bronze lumps and some iron.

1 burnt bone frag.

Kalmar Läns Museum 2770-2774

Gbo psh

"No 2770-2774, which show evidence of burning, were found together in Grötlingbo, Gotland. They were bought [in 1888] from a Jew."

Arm ring. 5 frags. Open. Zigzag ornament. Ribbed end, cuff with a punched dot-circle.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Cf. VZG 68, per VII:1. Red glass inlay. L 80 mm.

Openwork disc. Frags.

37 beads. Most of them brl red, some orange, one green, one yellow. 2 obl qcon red.

Utensil brooch. Simple openwork protrusion. Pin missing. L 47 mm. W 28 mm.

2 bronze chain frags. 80 + 70 mm. Kept with utensil brooch but not mentioned in original inventory notes.

Private collection Bolinder

Gbo, Bölske 1:2, Raä 110

Found in tilled field.

3 beads. 1 green, 1 orange, 1 gold foliate.

Pottery. Not collected.

Private collection Hafdel (ATA 413-2230-1998)

Fide, Fidenäs & Raä 3

The collection of Tommy Pettersson & Elisabeth Hafdel, Fidenäs. Collected by Bengt Hafdel and his father in the Fidenäs area before c. 1960. Studied and documented in July and August 1997.

Samanid silver coin. Quarter frag. Orig diam c. 28 mm. Type determination by Gert Rispling January/February 1998. Caliphate, Samanid, caliph (al-Muctadid), prince

(Ismâ'il b. Ahmad), Samarkand (287 AH = AD 900), CNS 8.1.15.47.

Arm ring. Open. Flattened oval cross-section, tapered toward rounded ends. Max int diam 55.5 mm. Min int diam at the middle of the opening 50 mm. Max w 7 mm. Max thickness 5.5 mm. Well-preserved.

Arm ring. Open. Rounded rhomboid cross-section, tapered toward one end with a cylindrical cuff and one rounded, possible broken, end. Slightly deformed. Max int diam 66 mm. Min int diam at the middle of the opening 36 mm. Max w 5.5 mm. Max thickness 6.5 mm. Corroded.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 type 7:4.N, per D. Pitted ornament including muzzle surface. Featureless back ridge continuing across neck surface. Riveted base plate with concentric line ornament. Stepped pin holder. Slight damage to the sin back corner of the base plate, otherwise intact and well-preserved. L 53 mm. Max w 40 mm. L bottom aperture 27 mm. Height corner posts 21 & 22 (dx) mm.

2 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 type FAC:US sex:a, per B/C. Similar, both lacking tongues, one broken but complete. Faceted terminal knobs without stems. Flattened hexagonal cross-section. Traces of longitudinal dot ornamentation on the top side. Max int diam 43 & 40-45 mm. Knob height including ring body 7-8 mm. Knob base 8-9 mm. Corroded, most of surface gone.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 type FAC:S rom:a, per E. Tongue and one end missing. Faceted terminal knob on a stem. High rhomboid cross-section. Closely spaced ornamental notches on the back ridge. Max int diam 46 mm. Knob height including ring body 11 mm. Knob base 4.5 mm. Corroded.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 type RUL:SM sex:a, per B/C. Only the loop remains of the tongue. Rolled-up ends. Flattened hexagonal cross-section. Max int diam 46 mm. Edge line ornament on the tongue loop. Corroded.

4 beads. 1 brl tluc blue. 1 qcub tluc blue. 1 lemon-shaped yellow (frag). 1 dcon amber diam 16.5 mm.

Bead. 11th century. Fglob black with 3 equatorial eyes, turquoise pupil, red & white radial iris, diam 14 mm. Found during cultivation N of the Grindvaktstugan cemetery (Raä Fide 3). Upon removal of a tree stump a large slab appeared, and beneath it the bead was found. Bengt Hafdel's collection, Butvier in Sproge parish.

Bead. Wedge brl orange. Unknown provenance.

Bengt Hafdel's collection, Butvier in Sproge parish.

Private collection Hammer (Lamm 1984)

Gbo psh

Hammer's collection (SHM D29). Unknown whereabouts.

Lance or javelin head.

Private collection Larsson Rikard

Gbo, Norrkvie 5:1, Raä 123

Found in tilled field.

Bronze finger ring. Unknown type.

Haraldsted fibula. Cf. Helgesson & Stjernquist 2001:146-148, fig. 8-10. Eggers phase C3. Foot missing. Extant l c. 40 mm.

Bronze mount. Cast rod with rivet lugs at ends and 3 pairs of transversal lines. L 45 mm.

Private collection Nilsson

Gbo, near church

From the collection of Anton Nilsson, Valleberga, Scania. Offered for sale in the autumn of 1997 at Strandberg's coins & stamps shop, Stockholm.

Animal-head brooch. Unknown type. "Beautiful green patina with ornaments". L 45 mm. Found in 1925 near Grötlingbo church. Strandberg's price 7500 kronor.

Yoke finial. Cf. WKG II:268:5-6. L 120 mm. Found in 1952 in a beet field near Grötlingbo church. Strandberg's price 15000 kronor.

Private collection Ohlsson (ATA 439-6516-1996)

Found c. 1994 by Per Ohlsson during tillage on the Norrkvie 1:38 plot, co-ordinates on the Economic Map edition 1980, sheet 5J7a GRÖTLINGBO. E: 1652720. N: 6334025. In the collection of the Ohlsson family, Barshalder. Studied and documented on 2 July 1996.

2 potsherds. 1 line and stamp ornamented with hanging crescents. 1 line and comb stamp ornamented with a zigzag pattern. Both of thin, finely tempered, well-fired ware.

Private collection Sandquist (ATA 0009/1952)

Fide, Österby 1:30, Fide dairy/Fidenäs Railway Station

Found in the garden of the Fide dairy in 1942 by dairyman Sandquist, who saw nothing remarkable about the find spot. Sandquist later moved to Nyköping in mainland Sweden and was assisted by Ivar Schnell, the head of the County Museum in sending the

brooch to the SHM for classification. Wilhelm Holmqvist dated the brooch to the 9th century AD and returned it to Sandquist without documenting it further.

Bertil Hansson of Burstållar-Sallmunds, who had been a playmate of the dairyman's children, remembered the find in 1995 and stated that it was made during the digging of a well south of the house. The find probably marks the NE edge of the cemetery at Fidenäs Railway Station, Raä Fide 30.

Animal-head brooch. 9th century AD type according to Wilhelm Holmqvist.

6 beads. Glass paste. Fallen to pieces and lost.

Private collection Wessman (ATA 413-2229-1998, Rundkvist 1998)

Fide, Odvalds 1:33, Grindvaktstugan, Raä 3 The collection of the Wessman family, Fidenäs. Found by Georg Wessman in a beet field immediately E of the Grindvaktstugan cemetery. Studied and documented on 7 August 1997.

Penannular brooch. Rundkvist 1998:13 fig. 3. Carlsson 1988 type FAC:US sex:a I, per B/C. Net pattern on the half closest to the opening, only on the top side. Tongue loop partly destroyed. Dx terminal knob missing, possibly orig not cast in one piece with the ring body. Max int diam 58 mm. Knob base 9.5 mm. Knob height including ring body 13 mm. Tongue l 94 mm. Surface eroded but otherwise well-preserved.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 type TRA:KRA sex:a, per B/C. Tongue missing. Unadorned. Max int diam 62 mm. Terminal knob side max 16 mm. Knob height including ring body 19 mm. Deep casting defect in the top surface of the dx terminal. Surface eroded but otherwise well-preserved.

SHM 2498

Fide, Nygrannes

"Found by farmer Hans Florström of Nygrannes, Fide, in a stone heap in a pasture." Bought by the SHM in 1858.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:1; type TRA:JRA sex:a+ore:c I,H; per C. Diam 89 mm.

SHM 6389

Fide, Västergårde

"... found by Olof Jacobsson of Westergårda ... during tillage of one of the farm's fields." Bought by the SHM in 1879.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:2; type TRA:KSV/LA kon:b; per D. 1 knob

and tongue missing. Remains of protruding frame or casting ducts. Diam 68 mm.

SHM 7278

Gbo, Sigsarve

"Found by Johan Bolin of Sixarfve in one of the farm's fields at the edge of a cairn among burnt soil." Bought by the SHM in 1883.

Arm ring. 2 frags. Braided from thin, smooth bronze wire. Spiral joint. Not found in stores.

SHM 7678:38

Gbo, Kattlunds, Rondarveå kern

"Animal-head brooch, early type, slightly damaged. Found during tillage in the 'Rondarve' field at Kattlunds, a short way south of the farm." Gustafson's field book p 100 (1882). From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:29; type 1.3.G; per A. Warped. Bent sin. Casting clay inside. Pin lost. L 44 mm.

SHM 7678:51

Gbo, Domerarve, Gärdarå kern

"Penannular brooch, bronze, uncommonly oval, without tongue. Found in the Gärdarå kern field a short way E of Dorve [Domerarve] in a field during tillage." Gustafson's field book p 100 (1882). From Gabriel Gustafson's collection, bought by the SHM in 1885.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:2; type FAC:US sex:a; per B/C. Tongue lost. Diam 77 mm.

SHM 8329:2

Gbo psh

Bought in 1888 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Relief brooch. VWG textfig. 137, per VI:2. 2 frags. Half of head plate and iron pin missing. Indistinct Style I ornamentation. L tot 92 mm. Orig max w at headplate 54 mm.

SHM 8350:17

Fide psh

Bought in 1888 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Disc brooch. VZG 85, per VII:1. KHN type I2. Ornamented and gilded. Pin missing. Diam 40 mm.

SHM 8519:9

Gbo psh?

The box is labelled Grötlingbo, but the inventory notes state only that the pendant was found on Gotland. Bought from C.L. Johanson in 1889.

Tongue pendant. Cf. WKG II:167:15-18. Indistinct ornamentation. L 69 mm.

SHM 8603:14

Gbo psh

Bought in 1889 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 1375, per VII:3. Burnt. Vestiges of iron pin. Disc fastened with iron rivet.

SHM 9170:1259

Fide psh

Bought in 1893 as part of the collection of veterinary F.A. Nordeman of Vadstena.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 24:3; type 7.10.L; per E. L 50 mm.

SHM 9170:1260

Fide psh

Bought in 1893 as part of the collection of veterinary F.A. Nordeman of Vadstena.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 24:4; type 7.10.L; per E. Bottom missing. L 50.5 mm.

SHM 9170:1265

Fide psh

Bought in 1893 as part of the collection of veterinary F.A. Nordeman of Vadstena.

Animal-head brooch. VZG 2145, per VII:5. Carlsson 1983 24:5; type 4.3.G; per A. L 49 mm.

SHM 9325

Gbo psh

Bought in 1893 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Arrow head. Lancet-shaped. Tanged. L 78 mm. Orig max w 11 mm.

Duckbill brooch. VZG 833, per VII:2. Vestiges of iron pin. Hole with bronze wire ring frag in dx eye.

2 duckbill brooches. VZG 840, per VII:2. Vestiges of iron pins.

Strap buckle. Cf. ÅEG 241, per IV:2. Horse-shoe-shaped. No fastening plate. Thick tongue with rib at base. Punch ornamented. L 25 mm. Strap w 17 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG 468, per VI:2.

Bronze key. Cf. VZG 1146, per VII:2. 2 frags. Punch ornamented. 3 prongs.

SHM 9566

Gbo psh

Acquired in 1894.

Fibula. Type fibwide1. Cf. VWG 12-26, per VI:1. Disc on bow, ccb head knob. Cross-

bar, spiral, pin and foot missing.

SHM 9594

Gbo psh

Bought in 1894 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Arm ring. VZG per VII:2-3. Open. Diagonal grooves. D-shaped cross-section. Max int diam 47.6 mm. Max w 5.2 mm.

2 proto-animal-head brooches. KHN type G4b. 1 with cast beaded line decoration. 1 unadorned, bent sin, l 28 mm. Only one found in stores.

Strap buckle. KVHAA:s *Månadsblad* 1894:56 fig. 23. WKG II:124:3. Composite. Borre style ornament. Middle Viking Period.

SHM 9836

Gbo psh

Bought in 1895 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Domed bridle mount. Cf. VZG 704, per VII:1. Burnt. Vestiges of iron rivet stem inside. Diam 47 mm. Height 21 mm.

Crossbow fibula. VWG 369, per VI:2. Type fibcb. Cross-bar, spiral and pin missing (VWG figure heavily reconstructed). Triangular bow & foot cross-section. Closed pinholder. L 67 mm.

Disc brooch. VZG 889, per VII:2. KHN type I2.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B3 var, prob Late Viking Period. Stem - cuff - ccb with single pits on the 4 vertical faces - cuff - ring. L 85 mm.

Strap end mount. Cf. ÅEG 83, per III. Nylén 1955 group C. L 24 mm.

SHM 9866 (including VWG grave 156)

Gbo psh

Bought in 1895 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Snake brooch. Nerman 1919 fig. 69. VZG 106, per VII:1. Pin missing.

Strap buckle. VWG 495, per VI:2. Type smbhigh. Strap w 15 mm.

Strap ring mount. VWG 515, per VI:2.

Strap end mount. VWG 483, per VI:2.

SHM 9893

Gbo psh

Bought in 1895 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Lance head. W&G type L4. "...broad blade, socket swiftly tapered toward blade, on which it continues as a sharp ridge. Very similar to *Svenska Fornminnesföreningens Tidskrift* VI:1,

p. 70, fig. 8. Eroding fire patination. Length 17 cm, blade width 4.8, socket w 2.7 cm. ... Lent to Katarina Realskola 20 Oct 1925." Not found in stores.

SHM 10276:13

Gbo psh

Bought in 1896 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Strap buckle. Late Viking Period, cf. WKG I:118:2. Single-piece with iron tongue. Ornate frame with an animal's head at the front. L 60 mm. Max w 31.5 mm.

SHM 10459:3

Gbo psh?

The box is labelled Grötlingbo, but this is probably due to a misinterpretation of the inventory notes which actually state only that the comb was found on Gotland. Bought in 1897 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Comb case. VZG 415, per VII:1. Cf. VZG 420, per VII:1. 2 extremely well preserved grip ribs joined by three bronze rivets with domed spangles. Bronze rivets & spangles secondary to an iron rivet at each end. Triple edge line. Transversal triple & quadruple lines partitioning the surface into four sections. There is no sign that any tooth plates have ever been between the ribs. The rivets are too few to hold tooth plates of the usual width. The side bars must have been broken away without trace. 201 x 27 mm.

SHM 10459:5

Gbo psh

Bought in 1897 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Bronze sheet Vestland cauldron. Cf. VWG 612, per VI:2. 2 frags, both including handle flaps. Ext rim diam c. 230 mm.

SHM 10482

Gbo psh

Bought in 1898 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Scabbard loop mount. VZG 493, per VII:1. Remnants of iron rivets.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG 64 & colour plate I:4, per VII:1.

Disc-on-bow brooch. VZG colour plate I:5, per VII:1.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG 12, per VII:1. Hook at pin base. Bent dx.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG 813, per VII:2. Bent dx.

Small equal-armed brooch. Cf. VZG 33-

38, per VII:1. Indistinct cast ornamentation on ends of bow. Remnants of iron pin. Thuc pale green glass droplet on back.

Dress pin. Burnt and corroded, head fairly intact. Mushroom-shaped head with double foot rib. No sign of any ornaments on top. L 58.5 mm.

Cowrie pendant. VZG 216, per VII:1.

Amber amulet. VZG 214, per VII:1. Axe head-shaped. Asymmetric, bent dx.

24 beads. 6 brl limestone. 5 brl orange. 4 cyl limestone. 4 brl red. 2 cyl red. 1 fglob red. 1 cyl orange. 1 brl white.

Bronze bird mount. VZG 202, per VII:1.

Comb. Cf. VZG 420, per VII:1. 2 unburnt tooth plates, 1 line ornamented end plate.

Bronze key. Cf. VZG 444, per VII:1. Frag.

Bone spatula. VZG 462, per VII:1. Not found in stores.

Bronze strip ring. Frag. Diam c. 12 mm. W c. 3 mm. Not found in stores.

SHM 10658:15

Gbo psh

Bought in 1898 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby as one of numerous objects selected by Emil Ekhoﬀ.

Strap joiner. WKG II:137:5.

SHM 10658:35

Gbo psh

Found during gravel extraction. Bought in 1898 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby as one of numerous objects selected by Emil Ekhoﬀ.

Glass cup. VZG 740, per VII:1.

SHM 10736:1

Gbo psh

Bought in 1899 by O.W. Wennersten from antiquities dealer Frans Lysholm of Hemse (Rundkvist 1995a). Originally separated into clearly false "grave inventories".

2 drinking horn edge mounts. 6 bronze sheet frags. Curved. Horseshoe-shaped cross-section. Organic material inside. Two sizes, section width c. 4 and c. 6 mm. Curve diam both c. 90 mm.

Glass vessel. 23.5 g. Melted lumps and 1 rim frag. Cobalt blue. Thick rounded edge. 2 horizontal 1 mm wide threads of the same glass placed parallel 5.5 mm apart on surface beneath rim.

Seax. Prob W&G type SAX1. Point & tang end missing. Extant l 268 mm. Extant blade l 220 mm. Max blade w 31 mm.

Lance head. Prob W&G type L1 or L3. Blade frag. Ridged cross-section. Socket

missing. Extant blade l 153 mm. Max extant blade w 30 mm.

Lance head mount. Cf. VZG 1209, per VII:2. Possibly from the abovementioned lance head. Diam 16 x 12 mm.

17 arrow heads. VZG 599, per VII:1.

Helmet mount. VZG 604, per VII:1. 2 frags.

Umbo. Frags. Domed with narrowed base and brim. Brim w >30 mm. Base height 20 mm.

Shield handle termination. VZG 652, per VII:1, shows half a shield handle termination kept in the GF without inventory number. This is the lower half of that same termination (Rundkvist 1995a).

3 shield rivets. 1 with remnants of embossed bronze sheet cover. Diam 42 mm. Span 12 mm.

Domed bridle mount. Cf. VZG 705, per VII:1. Frag. Punch ornamented brim outside ribbed ring. Burnt. Iron core with vestiges of iron rivet stem inside. Dome diam c. 28 mm.

Arm ring. Cf. WKG II:157:7-8, II:158:1-8. 2 frags. Open. Punch ornamented bronze sheet.

Bronze finger ring. Unadorned. D-shaped cross-section. Int diam 16 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Burnt frags. 2 from edge of disc with a preserved radial cloisonné cell. 1 ornamental rivet head. 3 spiralled bronze wire frags.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:4; type FAC:S sexa; per B/C. Frag. Tongue lost.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG 24, per VII:1.

2 small equal-armed brooches. VZG 33 & 34, per VII:1. One punch identical to one known from Helgö (Wårhem 1997).

Dress pin. 2 melted frags. Mushroom-shaped head.

Dress pin. Cf. VZG 154, per VII:1. Burnt frag fused with charcoal.

Dress pin. Cf. VZG 926, per VII:2. Burnt frag.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2, Late Viking Period. Loop broken off.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2 var, Late Viking Period. Burnt and badly corroded.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B/D, Late Viking Period. Burnt and badly corroded.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type D3, Late Viking Period. Trapezoid bronze head topped with loop. Burnt frag. Remnants of iron body.

Round silver pendant. Frag. Coin size,

punch ornamented with a riveted loop.

3 bronze bracteates. Nerman 1968:58-59 & fig. 8-9. VZG 989 & 990, per VII:2. Montelius 1869 type E. 12 burnt frags.

Fish-head pendant. Cf. VZG 1014, per VII:2. Height 18.5 mm.

Fish-tail pendant. Cf. VZG 1010, per VII:2. Unadorned. Loop broken off.

44 beads. 25 amorph red. 7 amorph green. 2 brl yellow with red-white-black-white-red equator. 1 brl red. 1 brl green. 1 obl qcon red. 1 amorph red with white belt. 1 amorph red with white wavy equator slaloming white dots. 1 amorph red with white-blue-yellow-blue-white equator. 1 tluc pale green with white-red-white-red-white equator. 1 amorph tluc yellow. 1 brl black with white circles. 1 brl gold foliate.

Utensil brooch. VZG 183, per VII:1. Iron tongue.

Strap buckle. VWG textfig. 21, per VI:1. Frag.

Strap ring mount. Cf. VWG 194, per VI:1. Burnt and warped. Line ornament on fastening plate. 2 rivets. Cavetto ring. Ext ring diam 18 mm.

Strap ring mount. Cf. AEG 66, per III. Nylén 1955 group C. Burnt, only frag of ring left.

Bronze mount. VWG textfig. 100, per VI:1. Frag. Punch ornamented. Belt loop?

Hinged mount. Burnt frag. Prob from strap joiner.

Strap retaining mount. VWG 205, per VI:1.

Strap end mount. VZG 223, per VII:1.

Comb. Cf. WKG II:196:4-7. Unburnt composite frags, fairly complete. Close transversal lines at ends, between them oblique cross-hatching & dot-circles.

Comb case. Cf. WKG II:196:4-7. One unburnt, almost complete side. Mate of the abovementioned judging from ornament & dimensions.

Comb. 3 uncommonly thick tooth plates with bronze rivets.

Comb. 1 bronze stained tooth plate whose tooth gauge and thickness do not match any of the abovementioned.

Bronze key. VZG per VII:1. Frag. Cones on both sides of cube at handle base, on top of crossbar. >=3 prongs.

Iron key. 3 frags. Loop at handle end. Handle l 90 mm. Cross bar l 33 mm.

Bronze joint rivet. 2 wriggled bronze sheet rectangles joined by 2 rivets. Slightly bent. Plates 26 x 9 & 25 x 7 mm. Span 4.5 mm.

10 knives. All more or less incomplete. 3 fused with bronze sheet sheath mounts and remnants of sheath.

2 knife sheath ring mounts. Cf. WKG II:187:6, 8. Striated rings with bronze sheet fastening loops. Ext diam 12 & 13 mm.

Bronze sheet loop mount. Droplet-shaped. Folded and riveted with 3 rivets. Fused with remnants of iron ring. Prob from knife sheath. Cf. the mount in Bhr 1936:26.

Whetstone. Sandstone. L 103 mm.

Hammer head. Frag. Cross-section 10 x 9 mm.

2 iron needle cases. 1 in 2 pieces. Both heavily corroded. Cylindrical. Both with ribs at ends and middle. 1 with remnants of fastening ring on middle rib and well-preserved twill in corrosion. L c. 6.2 mm.

Resin caulking. Numerous frags. From vessel with side on top of bottom.

Pot. 5 frags. Line ornamented biconical vessel. Coarsely tempered, terracotta-coloured surface, grey interior, 6 mm thick.

2 composite rivets. Hemispherical massive bronze-coated iron heads. Head diam 14 mm. Span 7 mm.

Iron rivet. Frag. Thin sheet head, perhaps bronze.

Nail. VZG 732, per VII:1. Burnt. Hemispherical bronze-coated head. Bent. Head diam 9.5 mm. Bend span 25 mm.

Bronze nail. Frag. Flat round head. Head diam 6 mm. Stem w 2 mm.

Bronze mount. 2 burnt frags. Oval cross-section pin fastened at each end onto bronze sheet with rivet with domed thistle head (cf. AEG 82 & 129) and cast round counterwasher. Extra bronze sheet washer between pin and base plate. Base plate folded over 1 counterwasher. Prob per III belt mount, Nylén 1955 group C-D.

Bronze sheet edge mounts. 4 frags, 1 fused with iron. Straight. U-shaped cross-section. Span 4 mm.

2 bronze rings. Circular cross-section. 1 fused with wood and 2 iron links. Ext diam 27 mm.

Iron ring set. 3 flat iron rings, open with overlapping ends, ext diam c. 25 mm, hanging on a flat iron ring, ext diam 84 mm.

3 iron rings. 1 in 2 pieces. Closed. Ext diam c. 25 mm.

Bronze sheet spangle. Hemispherical. Diam 12 mm.

Bronze sheet frag. Punch ornamented. Central rivet hole.

Bronze sheet frag. With half a hole.

6 bronze sheet frags. Burnt.

Bronze rod. L 11 mm. W 1.1 mm.

2 bronze rod frags. Burnt. From dress pins?

Iron object. Rod with one end flattened and a loop on the other. Protruding broken-off rod 22 mm from flattened end. L tot 142

mm. Protrusion l 11 mm.

Iron object. Incomplete flat hourglass-shaped iron rod frame. Central vertical spiralled rod. 120 x 55 mm.

Iron rod. With a flattened end, like a screw-driver. L 80 mm.

2 iron rod frags. From a key?

24 iron frags. Sheet, rod and tube.

Bronze lump.

SHM 10736:2

Gbo psh

Bought in 1899 by O.W. Wennersten from antiquities dealer Frans Lysholm of Hemse (Rundkvist 1995a). Separated from SHM 10736:1 as the only plausible grave inventory in the collection.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:129:12. Ornate frame. Separate cross-bars for tongue and strap. Remnants of iron tongue.

2 combs. Both Middle or Late Viking Period judging from proportions. Unburnt, incomplete. Both with eroded surface, one badly so. One with remnants of dense transversal lines.

Knife. Marked sharpening wear. Off-set tang.

Knife butt staple. Cf. WKG II:187:8. Bronze staple with a ribbed ring. Hole for cross-pin through end. Orig fused with frags of the wooden handle which have subsequently come loose.

Knife sheath cover mount. Cf. WKG II:187:1-3a. 2 frags. Trapezoid bronze sheet mount bent to cover edge sheath and held together with bronze and iron rivets. Hole through widest end. Orig containing leather frags which have subsequently come loose. Span 5.5 mm.

SHM 10928:3

Gbo or Hablingbo psh

"According to Florin found in Grötlingbo parish. Store keeper Lysholm of Hemse, who owned the glass in June 1899, stated that it was found in Hablingbo parish a few years ago during gravel extraction, but the foot was kept with other objects which had been found in Grötlingbo according to Lysholm." Bought in 1899 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Glass claw beaker. VZG 737, per VII:1.

SHM 10928:4 (AEG grave 343)

Gbo psh

"Found in Grötlingbo parish (according to Lysholm)". Bought in 1899 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Gold finger ring. Kent Andersson 1993a #1142, type 11 var Ib, per C3. Cf. ÅEG 510, per V:2.

Strap buckle. Cf. ÅEG 530, per V:2. Plain tongue. Strap w 19.5 mm.

4 strap mounts. Cf. ÅEG 553 per V:2. No loops or rings attached. All more or less incomplete. 2 apparently orig identical, the others of slightly different proportions.

Strap joiner. Frags. 1 worn ring with 2 simple bronze loop strap mounts. Ends of mounts hammered flat and wide. 1 loose ring. Ext ring diam 14 mm.

Bronze stave vessel foot. ÅEG 568, per V:2. Frag.

SHM 10928:6

Gbo psh

Bought in 1899 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Disc brooch. KHN type I1b. Cf. VZG 90, per VII:1. Cast bronze with a top basin filled with a white porous substance, covered with an embossed bronze sheet disc held by three rivets. Embossed Style II animal-head triskele ornament. Remnants of iron pin with small spring. Diam 48 mm. Thickness 8.5 mm. Not found in stores.

SHM 10928:10

Gbo psh?

"Probably found in Grötlingbo parish."

Bought in 1899 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Mace head. Sandstedt 1992 #38, type E. Cf. WKG II:264:3. Bulbous with 4 animal heads extending onto the haft. Well-preserved wooden haft frag inside. L 80 mm. Kept in the Medieval collection of the SHM.

SHM 10970

Gbo, Roes 1:47, Raä Gbo 166

Found in early September 1899 by State Geologist Gerhard Holm and bought by the SHM shortly afterwards.

Incised stone. Lindqvist 1941-1942 Roes I. Jansson & Wessén 1962 #40. Early runic inscription and a picture of a horse.

SHM 11225 (VZG grave 251)

Gbo psh

"Found with a sword and a pot, which were however too fragile to be collected, in a gravel pit in the aforementioned parish." Bought in 1900 from A. Nilsson.

Sword/seax. Not collected by the finder.

Bridle bit. 2 frags. Fairly well preserved. Deformed side links. Bronze rivets in one of

the strap fastening mounts.

2 bridle strap crossing mounts. VZG 1254, per VII:2. Bronze rivets. Square iron counter-washers. Orig span c. 6 mm.

Whetstone. Sandstone.

Pot. Not collected by the finder.

SHM 11249

Fide, Siffride

"Found in a field." Bought in 1900 from Ad. Jakobsson.

Arm ring. Cf. WKG II:147:2-3. Open, unadorned, tapered ends. Max int diam 66.5 mm. Max w 75 mm.

SHM 11321

Gbo psh

Bought in 1901 from antiquities dealer Frans Lysholm of Hemse.

Glass vessel. 1 warped blue frag.

2 swords. Bent/folded. Max blade w 38, 44 mm.

Seax A. Prob W&G type SAX2 or SAX3. Frag, tang-blade joint. Max blade w 40 mm.

Seax B. W&G type SAX1. Complete. Bent at 2 points. L tot 380 mm. Blade l 289 mm. Max blade w 26 mm.

Seax C. W&G type SAX5. Complete. Folded at 2 points. L tot 433 mm. Blade l 334 mm. Max blade w 25 mm.

Seax D. W&G type SAX1. Complete. Bent at 1 point. L tot 340 mm. Blade l 232 mm. Max blade w 30 mm.

Seax E. Prob W&G type SAX4. Blade frag. Max blade w 56 mm.

Lance head A. Type Vennolum-Hamsta?, per C1b, Bemmman & Hahne 1994 #27:7. Leaf-shaped. Socketed. Ridged cross-section. Orig l tot c. 185 mm. Orig blade l c. 135 mm. Orig max blade w c. 56 mm.

Lance head B. W&G type L4. 2 frags, fairly complete. Leaf-shaped. Socketed. Ridged cross-section. Orig l tot c. 195 mm. Orig blade l c. 130 mm. Orig max blade w c. 48 mm.

Lance head mount. Cf. VZG 1209, per VII:2.

Javelin head C. Type Simris?, per C1b, Bemmman & Hahne 1994 #45:17. Cf. ÅEG 609, per V:1. Remains of rivet hole in socket. Orig l tot c. 210 mm. Orig point l c. 75 mm. Orig w over barbs c. 40 mm.

Helmet frag. VZG 619, per VII:1. Punch ornamented bronze strip pierced with rivets at ends.

Umbo. Early Vendel Period. Frags. Narrowed base. Broken-off top disc rivet, disc missing. Remnants of triangular iron sheet mount riveted onto top.

Umbo. Cf. VWG 608, per VI:2. Frags.

2 shield handles. Cf. VZG 644, per VII:1. Frags.

Shield rivet. Domed iron sheet rivet head. Diam 35 mm.

Shield handle termination. Cf. VZG 653, per VII:1. Frag, top half.

Shield rivet mount. Cf. VZG 667, per VII:1. Burnt. Domed iron and bronze sheet rivet head with remnants of striated base circle. Iron rivet stem. Round iron sheet counter-washer. Dome diam 26 mm. Span c. 25 mm.

Bridle bit. Profiled bit-links. Ring diam c. 85 mm.

Bridle bit. Frag. Oblong side-link.

Crossbow fibula. Cf. VWG 370, per VI:2. 3 burnt frags.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Early Vendel Period. 2 frags. Warped and slightly melted. Ivory inlay on foot disc. Repair plate on back-side. Orig l 83 mm.

Brooch disc. Warped. Possibly belonging to the abovementioned brooch. Empty inlay socket. Diam 28 mm.

Brooch disc. Burnt. Remnants of cloisonné cells, design cf. VZG colour plate II:7, per VII:1. Diam 34 mm.

Brooch disc. Slightly warped. Empty inlay socket. Diam 27 mm.

Brooch rivet. From disc-on-bow brooch. Inlaid garnet. Silver-coated. Head diam 6 mm.

Brooch rivet. From disc-on-bow brooch. Inlaid garnet. Head diam 9.5 mm.

4 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 35:5-8; type ? rak:f II, FAC:S run I, DJU:RUN/V ore:a II, ?/V ore:a II; per ?, early per D, per D, per ?. Diam 27?, 27, 38, 34 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. VZG 1351, per VII:3. Burnt.

3 proto-animal-head brooches. Early Vendel Period. Feet missing from all 3.

Dress pin. VZG 133, per VII:1. Frag.

Dress pin. VZG 152, per VII:1. Frag.

Dress pin. Cf. VZG 145, per VII:1. Frag.

Fish-head pendant. Cf. VZG 1493, per VII:3. 4 frags.

Fish-tail pendant. Cf. VZG 1010, per VII:2. Burnt frag. Punch ornamented.

41 beads. 16 brl red. 9 amorph red. 5 amorph tluc blue. 3 amorph tluc green. 2 brl orange. 2 amorph green. 1 bicon red. 1 obl qcon red. 1 fglob limestone. 1 amorph red with line ornamented bronze sheet equator, 3 meridians and 2 polar caps.

Utensil brooch. VZG 162, per VII:1. Markedly worn contact surfaces on tongue and frame.

Utensil brooch. VZG per VII:2-3. Unadorned. Simple triangular protrusion. Frame

damaged. Tongue and part of protrusion missing. Orig frame diam c. 25 mm.

Bronze chain frags. Well-preserved. Total l >500 mm.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:127:8-14. Fused with bronze sheet fastening plate. Frontal protrusion on frame. Separate cross-bars for tongue and fastening plate. Strap w 16 mm. Fastening plate span 5 mm.

2 bronze rings. 1 incomplete. From strap ring mounts. Unadorned. Worn contact surfaces. Ext diam 15 & 15.5 mm.

T-shaped strap mount. VZG 370, per VII:1.

Bird mount. Cf. VZG 193, per VII:1.

Strap end mount. VZG 237, per VII:1.

Comb. VZG 416, per VII:1.

Bronze ear spoon & tweezers VZG 422, per VII:1. Joined with a wire ring.

Knife. Double edge line and dot-circles on blade. L tot 196 mm. Blade l 121 mm. Max blade w 18.8 mm.

2 knives. Frags.

Pot. WKG II:283:5. Baltic Ware. Complete. Turned-out rim, neck, rounded shoulder, inward-sloping sides, concave bottom. Horizontal wavy lines covering upper two-thirds. Rim diam 125 mm. Height 85 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Domed bronze sheet head. Head diam 8.5 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Slightly conical bronze sheet head. Head diam 4 mm.

Bronze rivet. Frag. Domed head. Head diam 3 mm.

Bronze sheet object. Warped frag. Line and dot-circle ornamented bronze sheet with 5 more or less complete ornamental holes. 22 x 15 mm.

2 bronze sheet spangles. Funnel-shaped with central hole. Diam 10 mm.

Bronze mount. Burnt frag. Fused with wood and iron rust. 2 bronze sheet rectangles pierced with rivets at 1 end each. Joint rivet?

Iron mount. VZG 619, per VII:1. Iron sheet frag pierced with bronze rivets in 2 corners.

7 bronze sheet frags. Burnt. 1 line ornamented. 1 with vestiges of a rivet hole.

2 iron rod frags. 1 curved.

2 bronze lumps.

SHM I 1783:3

Gbo psh

Bought in 1902 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Lance head. W&G type L2. Well-preserved. Leaf-shaped. Ridged cross-section. Transversal rivet in socket. Orig l tot c. 180 mm. Orig blade l c. 128 mm. Orig max blade w c. 55 mm.

Scales. WKG II:272:5. Only arms and centrepiece preserved. 4 punch ornamented ccb cuffs.

SHM I 1902

Gbo psh?

"... probably from Grötlingbo parish."

Bought in 1903 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Lance head. W&G L2 & L4. Leaf-shaped. Ridged blade cross-section. Socketed. Badly corroded. Orig l tot c. 195 mm. Orig blade l c. 130 mm.

Bridle bit. 2 frags. Ext ring diam 89 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Burnt and warped frag.

Strap end mount. VZG 1049, per VII:2. 2 frags. Warped.

Comb. Cf. VZG 415, per VII:1. 6 unburnt frags. Triple edge line. Ornamental metal sheet rivet spangles.

Iron key. L-shaped. Droplet-shaped loop. 4 prongs. L 203 mm.

Iron key. L-shaped. Droplet-shaped loop. Ccb at loop base. 3 prongs. L 170 mm.

Staple ring. Cavetto ring with worn contact-surface on inside. Bronze wire staple. Ext ring diam 16.3 mm.

Knife. 2 frags. Well-preserved. Tang broken off. Marked level change between blade back and tang. Orig blade l c. 95 mm. Max blade w 18 mm.

Bronze sheet Vestland cauldron. Frags. Both handle flaps preserved. Turned-out rim. Diam 298 mm.

SHM I 1933

Gbo psh

"All this said to be from Grötlingbo parish (some of it surely from the cemetery at Salmunds (cf. SHM 11982)". Bought in 1903 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Arm ring. Open. Tapered bronze rod. Oval cross-section. Max int diam 63.5 mm.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Early Vendel Period, unique combination of design elements. Ivory inlay on disc. Single inlaid garnet between ravens' heads. Terminal disc missing. Remnants of iron pin. Orig l tot c. 60 mm.

Box-shaped brooch. Cf. VZG 1827-1831, 2156, per VII:4-5. Frag. Diam 50 mm.

Proto-animal-head brooch. Early Vendel Period. Remnants of iron pin. L 29 mm.

4 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:40-43; type 1.1.G, 1.3.G, 2.1.G, 0.2.G; per A. L 46, 57, 50, 40 mm.

2 dress pins. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type

B2, Late Viking Period. 1 with loop broken off. Intact l 99 mm.

22 beads. 10 brl red. 8 brl orange. 1 fglob red. 1 brl green. 1 brl red with white wavy equator slaloming eroded eyes. 1 brl red with 2 intersecting wavy equator belts surrounding 5 green pupil yellow iris eyes.

Strap buckle. VZG 2277, per VII:5. WKG II:125:4. Tongue missing.

Strap buckle. WKG II:127:1. Separate axes for tongue and fastening plate. Plate missing.

Strap joiner. Cf. WKG I:90:5-6. Flat ring with indistinct cast palmetto ornament. Diam 33 mm. Kept in the Medieval collection of the SHM.

Strap end mount. VZG 2304, per VII:5. WKG II:130:5. Tweezers-shaped bronze sheet mount.

Strap end mount. WKG II:131:2. Frag. Tweezers-shaped.

Sewing needle. Tapered bronze rod. No eye. L 82.5 mm.

SHM I 2156:6-12

Gbo psh

"Found in Grötlingbo parish during road works ... Bought [in 1904] from O. Pettersson."

Seax. VZG 1196, per VII:2. W&G type SAX1. Not found in stores.

Lance head A. Ilkjær 1990:355 #210. Bemmann & Hahne 1994 #29:33. Type Svennum, per C1b-C2. Cf. ÅEG 636, per V:2. Blade fairly corroded. Cross-shaped cross-section. Wood remains and transversal rivet in socket. Orig l tot c. 410 mm. Orig blade l c. 297.5 mm. Orig max blade w c. 45 mm.

Lance head B. Prob W&G type L2 or L4. Fairly corroded. Prob orig leaf-shaped. Ridged cross-section. Wood remains in socket. Extant l tot 140 mm. Extant blade l 83 mm. Max extant blade w 44 mm.

Lance head C. Prob W&G type L2. Badly inflated with corrosion. Prob orig leaf-shaped. Socket missing. Ridged cross-section. Extant blade l 150 mm. Max extant blade w 60 mm.

Javelin head D. Ilkjær 1990:355 #210. Bemmann & Hahne 1994 #47:20. Type Svennum?, per C1b-C2. Cf. ÅEG 611, per V:1. Fairly well-preserved. Rhomboid cross-section. Wood remains in socket. Orig l tot c. 415 mm. Orig blade l c. 195 mm. Orig max blade w c. 34 mm.

Knife. Point & tang-end missing. Marked blade back offset. Extant l tot 121 mm. Extant blade l 76 mm. Max blade w 18 mm.

SHM 12360

Gbo psh?

"... from southern Gotland, possibly Grötlingbo, bought from storekeeper F. Lysholm ... through O.V. Wennersten [in 1905]".

Arm ring. Open. Nondescript. One end missing. Max ext diam 60 mm.

Arm ring. Closed. 2-part twisted wire. Ends soldered together. Ext diam 78 mm.

Bronze finger ring. Open, tapered ends. Ext diam 21 mm.

Animal-head brooch. WKG II:12:2. Carlsson 1983 94:95; type 6.4.N; per D. L 61 mm. W 43 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 94:96; type 7.1.N; per D. L 59.5 mm. W 44.5 mm.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 94:97; type 7.9.L; per D. Bottom missing. L 49 mm. W 30.5 mm.

Duckbill brooch. Burnt. Unadorned. Pin missing.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 type DJU:VI/V; per D or D/E. Tongue missing.

8 beads. 2 brl white with red polar circles. 2 fglob green. 1 fglob yellow. 1 fglob limestone. 1 amorph turquoise. 1 amorph tluc blue with white and red inlay.

Bronze cylinder. Bead-like with the beginnings of holes from each end, not reaching all the way through. 12.5 x 12.0 mm.

SHM 12996:4

Gbo psh?

"Found in southern Gotland (probably Grötlingbo parish). Bought [in 1906] from F. Lysholm."

Strap joiner. WKG II:136:6. 3-spoked wheel with 2 oblong chevron-shaped strap fasteners.

SHM 13086

Fide, Nygrannes

"Found during tillage in a field. Bought [in 1906] from O. Nilsson."

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:3; type FAC:S/R kon:b; per D/E. WKG II:109:9. Tongue missing. Diam 44 mm.

SHM 13203

Fide, Lilla Västergårda

"Due to an item in 'Gotlands Allehanda', the investigations of 23 August 1907 were extended to Lilla Västergårda. Two stone cists without visible cairns had been found near the ground surface during railroad work in a field belonging to Captain H. Wennemo; both slightly above the length of a man and oriented N-S, one of them equipped with a

lid, bottom flakes and remnants of a decaying skeleton, the other with only the sides preserved. In one was found a badly corroded, twisted bronze ring, in the other 7 beads, 1 bronze pin, a couple of 'flakes' apparently from a comb.

The objects were collected by labourer G. Johansson of Sandes in Grötlingbo, who was reminded through his foreman to, unless already done, immediately send them to the authorities."

From police officer Svante Lindström's report on the Fidenäs Railway Station graves of 1907 (SHM 13204 & GF C116).

Arm ring. Complete, 3 frags. Open, 3-part twisted wire. Punch ornamented hoof terminations.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 24:2; type 5.3.N, per C. L 50.5 mm.

7 beads. 1 cyl limestone. 1 cyl tluc. 1 bicon orange. 1 brl red diam 17 mm. 1 brl blue with 3 eroded equatorial eyes. 1 brl green with 3 eroded equatorial red eyes. 1 brl tluc with 2 eroded equatorial orange-on-blue eyes.

Comb. WKG II:192:4. 2 frags.

SHM 13204

Fide, Anderse, Raä 30, Fidenäs Railway Station

"Found [in May 1907] during ground levelling both for the railway track and the station area at Anderse on the Havdhem-Burgsvik line, in graves with the remains of skeletons; the graves are marked only with amorphous stone pavements level with the ground surface." O.W. Wennersten examined the site on 24 August 1907, finding a few of the objects. See also GF C116.

Beard axe head. Frag.

Disc-on-bow brooch. Cf. WKG II:50:1c. 1 frag from bow with grid ornamentation.

5 penannular brooches. Carlsson 1988 24:4-8; type FAC:S run I (WKG II:103:8); RUL:SM run (WKG II:80:2); RUL:SM run I (WKG II:80:5); FAC:S/V ore:a II, K; FAC:S run I (WKG II:104:8); early per D except 24:7 per D. Diam 33, 32, 35, 61, 52 mm.

2 strap buckles. Cf. WKG II:127:7-14, 128:3, 128:5. Tongues missing. 1 loose wriggled fastening plate. Separate cross-rods for strap and tongue. Mushroom-shaped with frontal protrusion on frame. Strap w 18 & 19 mm.

Strap end mount. Cf. WKG II:133:7. Unadorned. Split base-end. 2 rivets, 1 at each extreme end. L 31 mm.

2 knives. Frags.

8 iron frags. Flat and curved. Possibly some from an umbo.

SHM 13251

Gbo psh

Bought in 1907 through O.W. Wennersten from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby who in turn had bought the objects from Frans Lysholm of Hemse.

Ornamental bronze plate. WKG II:75:8. Rectangular re-worked part of the wall from a box-shaped brooch, Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type Gbl 6, Late Viking Period. 39 x 23 mm.

2 animal-head brooches. Carlsson 1983 35:45-46; type 7.10.L & 7.2.L; per E & D. L 42.5 & 43.5 mm.

30 beads. Not found in stores.

Strike-a-light mount. WKG II:216:5. Ornately cast bronze.

SHM 13411

Gbo psh

Bought in 1908 from Frans Lysholm of Hemse.

35 gaming pieces. Well-preserved. Domed. 3 with a number of small pits on top. 2 with central bowls. Diam 16-21 mm. Height 7-10 mm.

Arm ring. Cf. VZG 1042 & 1550, per VII:2-3. Frag. Punch ornamented bronze sheet.

Dress pin. WKG II:121:20. Point missing.

Dress pin. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2 var, Late Viking Period. Bent. L 8.6 mm.

Fish-head pendant. Cf. VZG 1015, per VII:2. L 19 mm.

49 beads. 15 brl red. 15 amorph red. 4 brl limestone. 3 cyl limestone. 3 brl orange. 2 obl qcon red. 1 brl white. 1 qcu tluc green. 1 amorph tluc green. 1 fglob yellow. 1 amorph white with intersecting blue equatorial belts. 1 amorph white with eroded partly red equator. 1 amorph red with white-black-blue-black-white equator.

Strap buckle. Cf. VWG 159, per VI:1. Burnt. 4 rivets. L 45 mm. Strap w 12.5 mm.

Strap end mount. Migration Period. Frag. Line ornamented. Solid.

Pot. Frags, fairly complete. Biconical with turned-out rim. Stamp ornamented, terracotta-coloured surface, grey interior, finely tempered, 5-6 mm thick. Maltese cross and 2-dot stamps. Orig height c. 160 mm.

Pottery. 3 frags, fit together. Stamp ornamented, terracotta-coloured surface, grey interior, coarsely tempered, 7 mm thick. 3x3-stamp and lines.

Bronze ring. Open, ends overlapping. Max ext diam 28 mm.

Bronze ring. Cast, one side flat, ridged cross-section. Max ext diam 19 mm

SHM 13518

Gbo, Sigsarve, Sundarängsåkern, Raä Gbo 99

"Found during sowing in the Sundarängsåkern field closely SE of the farmstead. Bought [in 1908] from J. Larsson."

Gold neck ring. Kent Andersson 1993a #1143. Onion terminals. Rolled into a flat spiral. Weight 229.42 g.

SHM 13551:1

Gbo, Sigsarve

"Found in 1903 at the construction of the new driveway to the church from Sixarve, just W of the farm, in a stone-lined grave. Traces of a few similar graves can still be seen at the road ditch." "The grave is completely destroyed. When the gravel was removed at the bottom of the pit most of the grave caved in. The skeleton had still been in good shape, including the skull with all its teeth." Bought from J. Larsson in 1908.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:17; type FAC:S rom:b I; early per D. WKG II:109:1. Diam 50 mm.

2 dress pins. WKG II:119:7-8. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type B2, Late Viking Period. 4 frags, both complete. Orig l c. 89 mm.

SHM 13551:2

Gbo, near the church

"Found in a gravel pit at Grötlingbo church". Bought from J. Larsson in 1908.

Edge mount. Folded rhomboid bronze sheet mount with embossed double edge line ornament and a rivet hole at either end. Uncertain function. Not found in stores.

SHM 13551:3

Gbo, Sigsarve, near Bölske

Found during potato harvest on Sigsarve's property near Bölske. Bought in 1908 from J. Larsson of Sigsarve.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:44; type 7.2.L; per D. L 52 mm. WKG II:26:4.

SHM 13917:22-24

(VWG grave 191)

Gbo psh

Bought in 1909 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Fibula. Cf. VWG 358-359, per VI:2. 74 x 32 mm.

Strap end mount. VWG 462, per VI:2. 58 x 17 mm.

4 beads. 1 cyl greyish blue. 1 brl greenish yellow. 1 pumpkin cobalt blue. 1 brl turquoise with 2 black pupil white and red iris eyes.

SHM 14008

Fide, Rommunds

"Found by farmhand Johan Olsson, employed by Emil Svensson of Rommunds, Fide parish, in one of the farm's fields." Bought in 1910.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 24:1; type 5.4.N; per C. L 55.5 mm.

SHM 14097

Gbo, Kattlunds

Found by undantagstagare Mattis Karlsson of Kattlunds during tillage in one of the farm's fields. Bought in 1910 together with an early modern bronze finger ring and a Viking Period silver hoard (SGW #214) from the same site.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:18; type RUL:SM? rom:a; per B/C. Frag, knobs and tongue missing. Diam c. 40 mm.

SHM 14237:5

Gbo psh?

"From (probably) Grötlingbo parish". Bought in 1910 from antiquities dealer Anton Florin of Visby.

Chape. WKG II:232:5. Intricate interlace ornament.

SHM 14673

Gbo, Sles, Hemåkern, Raä Gbo 107

Found by young Karl Nilsson in the Sles Hemåker. Bought from him in 1912.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 15 b:12, Late Viking Period. Bottom missing.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:19; type FAC:US sex:a H; per B/C. Broken off. Tongue missing. Diam c. 90 mm.

SHM 15155

Fide, Siffride

"All found by farmer Hjalmar Levander of Siffride, Fide parish, during tillage in one of the farm's fields." Bought in 1914 from him.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type BS 3 or 4, Late Viking Period.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:9; type FAC:US sex:a; per B/C. Diam 54 mm.

Tortoise brooch. WKG II:76:4. 1 frag.

SHM 15297

Fide, Siffride, Hemåkern

"Found during beet thinning in a field called Hemåker. Bought from Hjalmar Levander,

Siffride, for four kronor 4 December 1914."

Disc brooch. WKG II:74:1. Finnish type.

SHM 15374

Gbo, Roes, Nyåkern

Found in 1915 by former farm-owner Olof Olofsson of Roes during stone-picking in the Roes Nyåkern field.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:31; type 5.2.N.1; per C. L 57 mm.

SHM 15513

Fide, Siffride, Västeråker.

Found by farmer Adolf Jakobsson of Siffride during beet thinning in the Västeråker field. Bought from him in 1915.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:10; type FAC:SOSV/R ova:b II; per D/E. WKG II:109:6. Diam 39 mm.

Bronze key. Cf. keys in VZG per VII:1-4. Orthogonal S-shape. Handle missing. 3 prongs.

SHM 15608

Gbo, Kattlunds, Storängen; currently Uddvide 1:20, Raä Grötlingbo 188

Found by Konrad Johansson of Roes during beet thinning in a field in the western part of the Kattlunds Storäng. A flat round stone setting had been found 4-5 m from the find spot when the field was taken into cultivation in 1909. Donated by Konrad Johansson in 1916.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:30; type 1:1:G; per A. Warped. Bottom missing.

SHM 15608

Gbo psh?

"Found long ago by the donor's late father, probably in Grötlingbo parish. Donated by Konrad Johansson, Roes, 1916."

Button clasp. Catch-piece. 3 buttons. L 35 mm.

SHM 16447

Fide, Nygrannes, Raä 40

"Found during digging (the removal of a large boulder) in an old garden patch at the house. Bought from stonemason Heliodor Pettersson for 40 kronor 29 May 1920."

2 spiral arm rings. Frags. Polyhedral cross-section. Paired perpendicular lines at ends. W 3.9 mm.

Bronze finger ring. Plain, ridged. Int diam 19.45 mm.

Eye fibula. Cf. ÅEG 123 & 124, per IV:1. No eye markings.

33 beads. 8 partly fragmented brl gold foliate diam 13.5 mm. 5 fragmented brl gold foliate

diam c. 18 mm. 5 sword grip shaped gold foliate. 5 brl red. 2 brl red with 6 irregularly placed partly eroded yellow pupil black-white-blue eyes. 1 brl sienna. 1 brl tuc blue. 1 fglob green. 1 fglob amber diam 34 mm. 2 wedge amber with droplet-shaped holes, diam 25 & 19 mm. 1 brl amber diam 26 mm. 1 pumpkin tuc pale green.
Bronze mount. Cf. ÄEG 55-58, per III. Disc-shaped with 4 protruding rivet lugs. Central hole. 1 rivet loose. Disc diam 21 mm. Rivet span 3.5 mm.

Strap end mount. Cf. ÄEG 230, per IV:2. Massive, profiled. Punch ornamented. Preserved leather in slot. L 15.2 mm. Max diam 24 mm.

SHM 17343:1499

Gbo, Brunns
 Deposition from Nordiska Museet (NM 51630) 1923.

Animal-head brooch. Carlsson 1983 35:28; type 3.2.G; per B. L 51 mm.

SHM 17343:1500

Gbo psh
 Deposition from Nordiska Museet (NM 51632) 1923.

Strap buckle. Medieval? Tongue missing. No mounting plate. Ornate with 2 bulbs on frame, space for tongue point between them. L 20 mm. Max w 29 mm. Strap w 15 mm.

SHM 17343:1501

Gbo, Lunds
 Deposition from Nordiska Museet (NM 51633) 1923.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:20; type FAC:S run I; early per D. Tongue incomplete. Diam 39 mm.

SHM 17343:1502

Gbo psh
 Deposition from Nordiska Museet (NM 51634) 1923.

Strap buckle. Cf. WKG II:127:8-14. Tongue missing. No mounting plate. Separate cross-rods for strap and tongue. Mushroom-shaped with frontal protrusion on frame. L 35 mm. Max w 27 mm. Strap w 12 mm.

SHM 17343:1503

Gbo, Dals
 Deposition from Nordiska Museet (NM 51635) 1923.

Arm ring. Incomplete. Open. 3 part spiral twisted bronze wire. Max diam 6 mm.

SHM 19705

Gbo, Roes, Raä 165
 Stray finds collected by John Nihlén via O.V. Ohlsson from farmer Sven Olsson of Roes, who had found them over a succession of years in a field 200-300 m ESE of the farmhouse. Most of the finds from a probable Viking Period settlement with a water hole. Report ATA 2119/1931. Sketches of finds by O.V. Ohlsson in ATA 0276/1931.

Beard axe head. L 120 mm. Orig edge w 80-90 mm.

Arm ring. Open. Punch ornamented arched bronze sheet.

Arm ring. Frag. Open. Punch ornamented arched bronze sheet.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 35:21; type VAL sex:a I; early per D. Tongue broken but extant. Diam 61 mm.

Tweezers. VZG 1615, per VII:3. WKG II:198:7.

3 burnt daub frags. Imprints of wood.

SHM 21201 (including VZG grave 280)

Fide, Bandsåkersbacken, Raä Fide 50
 Found on 7 October 1935 at Bandsåkersbacken in Fide during removal of loosened clay after a dynamite blast to lower a rise in the road (report letters from O.V. Ohlsson ATA 3963/1935 and 4188/1935, bound into the accession ledger). "Bandsåkersbacken is located close to the shore of the Burgsviken bay about 1 km SSW of the Fidenäs Railway Station, the road council is lowering the rise there which was fairly high and steep, no finds have been made there before."

Bronze arm ring. 1 end frag. Open.

Box-shaped brooch. Thunmark-Nylén 1983 type D 15 b:15, Late Viking Period. Diam 48 mm.

Penannular brooch. Carlsson 1988 24:11; type VAL run I; early per D. Diam 66 mm.

2 dress pins. WKG II:117:19. Rundqvist Nilsson 1990 type A6, Late Viking Period. Faceted, dot-circle ornamented head with loop. L tot 82 mm.

5 beads. 2 brl green. 1 brl tuc blue. 1 pumpkin tuc blue. 1 brl red with wide black equator with 2 parallel rows of red pupil white iris eyes.

Utensil brooch. VZG 1449, per VII:3. Vestiges of iron tongue. Diam 25 mm. Frame height 11 mm.

Bronze chain frags. Sheet links with ridged cross-section.

Bronze tweezers. VZG 1612, per VII:3.

Bronze key. Cf. VZG 1625, per VII:3. Intact. 3 prongs. Vestiges of iron wire loop.

Iron key. Frag. Flat, orthogonal bend. Textile remains in corrosion.

SHM, pending allocation (ATA 4053/1997 grave Gst 1997:02)

Fide, Odvalds 1:33, Raä 3, Grindvaktstugan cemetery. Co-ordinates E 1651554.55 N 6333060.55 (grave centre).

Excavated by Martin Rundkvist.

Picdoc: 11 plans, 6 photographs.

Ss: Flat, slightly domed mainly sandstone multi-layer stone setting, diam 4.05 m, with a damaged dressed sandstone kerb. Sandstone pavement outside W edge covering 3 secondary graves.

Is: Slightly off-centre (N) 1 m² bone layer. 3 bone concentrations beneath pavement outside kerb, the W one placed on a concave sandstone slab.

BD: 4 cremations, in a total of 501 g intensely burnt bones. Each deposit represents an adult indet-sex human (Report I, Molnar 1998).

2 knives. Badly corroded frags. Found diametrically opposite each other immediately inside the kerb, WSW and ENE.

Hammer stone. Faceted. Weight c. 780 g. Found in stone setting.

2 worked flint frags. Found in stone setting.

Secondary grave L112 (NW)

2 knives. Frags. Marked blade back offset. L tot 185 & >140 mm. Blade l 80 & 67 mm. Blade w >30 & >18 mm.

Secondary grave L106 (W)

Comb. Late Vendel or Early Viking Period. Frags, 4 grip rib + 3 teeth. Slightly convex upper edge. Grip rib cross-section wedge-shaped with a rounded transition toward the top. Double edge line along lower edge. Triple transversal line inside the endmost rivet holes. Oblique double line descending from the end toward the middle outside the endmost rivet hole. At least one group of three dot-circles forming an acute triangle with its long axis along the length of the grip rib. 3 visible rivet holes, the centre of the endmost one 9.5 mm from the end of the grip rib.

Knife. Badly corroded frags.

Secondary grave L111

Knife. Badly corroded frags.

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12. Abbreviations and glossary

12.1 Abbreviations

ÄEG	Die Ältere Eisenzeit Gotlands (Almgren & Nerman 1914-1923).
Amorph	Amorphous.
A.s.l.	Above sea level.
ATA	Antikvarisk-Topografiska Arkivet. Central archives of the Raä and SHM, Stockholm.
BD	Burial deposit.
Bhr	Barshalder. In excavated feature numbers, this abbreviation is followed by the year of excavation, a colon, and an individual number, usually the one given by the excavating archaeologist. Exceptions from the latter rule have arisen when conflicting number series have been used the same year in different parts of the cemetery, for example in 1961.
BM	British Museum.
Ccb	Cut-corner box, 14-sided polyhedron, cubo-octahedron.
Cem-sect	Cemetery section, cf. section 2.2.4.
Csn	Anders Carlsson's (1983, 1988) typological phases of Viking Period jewellery.
dx	Subjective, heraldic right-hand side of human body, brooch or other object with head, foot, front and back.
Ext	External.
Frag	Fragment.
Gbo	Grötlingbo parish.
GF	Gotlands Fornsal. The County Museum of Gotland, Visby.
GOKV	Høilund Nielsen's phases for the female graves of Vendel Period Gotland. Cf. section 7.3.
H	Height.
Indet	Indeterminable.
Int	Internal.
Is	Infrastructure of a grave, containing a burial deposit.
KHN	Høilund Nielsen's (1987, 1991, 1999a, 1999b) typology for Vendel Period and Early Viking Period jewellery.
KLM	Kalmar Läns Museum. Kalmar County Museum.
KVHAA	Kungliga Vitterhets-, Historie- och Antikvitetsakademien. The Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities; Stockholm.
L	Length.
LUHM	Lunds Universitets Historiska Museum. The archaeological museum of the University of Lund.
Orig	Original, originally.
Per	Period.
Prob	Probably.
Psh	Parish.
Raä	Riksantikvarieämbetet. The Swedish National Heritage Board. The abbreviation is also used as a prefix for num-

RAGU	Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar. The erstwhile Visby branch of the Raä, now subsumed into the GF.
Sec pos	Secondary position, that is, of objects in a grave, no longer in the original primary position selected at burial.
SGW	Die Schatzfunde Gotlands der Wikingerzeit (Stenberger 1947-1958).
SHM	Statens Historiska Museum. The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm.
sin	Subjective, heraldic left-hand side of body, brooch or other object with head, foot, front and back.
Ss	Superstructure of a grave, covering its infrastructure.
Sw	Swedish.
Tluc	Translucent.
Tpq	Terminus post quem, earliest possible date.
UMF	University of Uppsala, Museum of Scandinavian Antiquities.
VWG	Die Völkerwanderungszeit Gotlands (Nerman 1935).
VZG	Die Vendelzeit Gotlands (Nerman 1969-1975).
W	Width.
W&G, WG	Waffen und Gräber (Nørgård Jørgensen 1999). Cf. section 7.3.
WKG	Die Wikingerzeit Gotlands (Thunmark-Nylén 1995-).
#	Number.

12.2 Bead shapes

Bicon	Biconical.
Brl	Barrel shaped. The two faces with holes are planar with distinct edges against the curved side of the bead.
Cyl	Cylindrical.
Disc	Disc-shaped. Proportionally small height and hole diameter.
Fglob	Flattened globe. The two faces with holes have no distinct edges toward the curved side of the bead.
Obl	Oblong.
Pumpkin	Surface divided into segments by longitudinal grooves like those of a pumpkin or a peeled orange. Why this shape is often called a "melon" bead is a mystery to me.
Qcon	Quasi-conical.
Qcub	Quasi-cubic.
Ring	Ring-shaped. Proportionally very large hole, height equal to width of cross-section.
Wedge	Wedge shaped. The two faces with holes are far from parallel planes, giving the bead different heights at either edge.

12.3 Glossary

For basic terminology, see section 2.1.5.

Barrow. Sw. storhög. A very large mound.

Burial indications. Of a grave, to have either a burial deposit or structural features common among graves. Cf. for example the many Neolithic sunken features lacking burial indications beneath the graves at Rojrhage 1:1 in cemetery section 2.

Cairn. Sw. röse. A mound of stones without earthen fill or cover of turf. In quotations from the decades around AD 1900 this term is used for any grave superstructure composed mainly of stones, including stone settings and some mounds.

Cremation layer. Sw. brandlager. Type of cremation burial deposit where the remains of the pyre have been deposited as a large flat layer on top of the subsoil, as opposed to a cremation pit.

Cremation pit. Sw. brandgrop. Type of cremation burial deposit where the remains of the pyre have been buried in a pit dug into the subsoil.

Crizzled. Sw. angripen av glaspest. Of glass, to be in a state of flaky iridescent disintegration. Crizzling is due to chemical properties of the glass, may begin only years after its manufacture, and seems to be a particular liability of blue glass.

Earth-mixed cairn. Sw. jordblandat röse. Early term for a stone setting or a mound consisting largely of stones.

Kerb. Sw. kantkedja. Line of recumbent stones along and in contact with the edge of a grave superstructure.

Flake. Sw. flis/flisa. Thin pointy-cornered piece of sandstone or limestone. Forms easily due to the internal layering of these sedimentary rocks.

Flake brim. Sw. flisbräm. A brim of sedimentary flakes along the edge of a grave superstructure.

Free stone circle. Sw. friliggande kantkedja. A circle of recumbent stones centred on a grave superstructure but not in actual contact with it.

Fried egg. A grave superstructure including a mound and a free stone circle of great diameter, looking very much like a sunny-side-up fried egg.

Igneous rock. Sw. gråsten. Granite, granitoids and gneiss (which is actually a metamorphic rock).

Mixed. Of stones in grave superstructures, to be lithologically mixed, that is, not exclusively sandstone, limestone or igneous rock.

Mound. Sw. hög. A visibly domed grave superstructure without many stones visible on the surface. May largely be composed of stones inside.

Secondary. Either a) disturbed (see “sec pos” above), b) modified after primary completion (as in “secondary rivet hole”), or c) stratigraphically later than a primary feature (as in “secondary grave”).

Shingles. Sw. klapper. Rounded flat stones of limestone or sandstone, formed by wave action at the seashores of Gotland.

Stone setting. Sw. stensättning. A low flat-surfaced grave superstructure made of stones with an earthen fill and sometimes a cover of turf.

Whorl. Sw. trissa. An object that may be either have been used as a spindlewhorl or as a fastener for the wrist strap of a sword.

Wriggled. Sw. tremolerad. Of metalwork, to be decorated with incised close zigzag lines made with a sharp instrument. Cf. Trotzig 1991a:75-76.

13. Indices

13.1 Inventory number to grave number

Inv no	Provenance	Object	Montelian period				Year	Access	Spec	Catalogue
			4-5	6	7	8				
Ashmolean 1909:010	Gbo psh	Disc brooch	0	0	1	0	1909	Evans	MacGregor 1997 #2.2	Yes
Ashmolean 1909:046	Gbo psh	P-a-h brooch	0	0	1	0	1909	Evans	MacGregor 1997 #3.1	Yes
Ashmolean 1909:050	Gbo, Bhr, near Gullbacken	P-a-h brooch	0	0	1	0	1909	Evans, SHM 7678:36	MacGregor 1997 #3.5	Yes
Ashmolean 1909:098	Gbo psh	Utensil brooch	0	0	1	0	1909	Evans	MacGregor 1997 #7.1	Yes
Ashmolean 1909:104	Gbo psh	Strap end	0	1	0	0	1909	Evans	MacGregor 1997 #23.1	Yes
BM 1921 11.1.024	Gbo psh or Boge psh	Key	0	0	1	0		Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.025	Gbo psh?	Key	1	0	0	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.035	Gbo psh or Västerhejde psh	Strap buckle	0	1	0	0		Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.036	Gbo psh	Fibula	0	1	0	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.066	Gbo psh?	P-a-h brooch	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.067	Gbo psh?	P-a-h brooch	0	0	1	0	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.069	Gbo psh	Duckbill brooch	0	0	1	0	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.074	Gbo psh	A-h-brooch	0	0	0	1	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.176-185	Gbo psh?	Sundry	0	1	1	0	1891	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.227	Gbo psh?	Ring mount	0	1	0	0	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.228	Gbo psh	Strap buckle	0	1	0	0	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.229	Gbo psh or Vallstena psh	Strap joiner	0	0	0	1		Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.235	Gbo psh?	Strap end	0	1	0	0	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.236	Gbo psh?	Strap end	0	1	0	0	1892	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.237	Gbo psh?	Strap end	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.238	Gbo psh	Strap joiner	0	1	0	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.244	Gbo psh?	Knife handle end mount	0	0	1	0	1887	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.245	Gbo psh	Disc brooch	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.246	Gbo psh?	Bridle mount	0	0	1	0	1891	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.247	Gbo psh?	Sword grip mount	0	0	1	0	1891	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.248	Gbo psh?	Bird mount	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.249	Gbo psh?	Bird mount	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.268	Gbo psh?	Utensil brooch	0	0	1	0	1893	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.271	Gbo psh?	Utensil brooch	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.278	Gbo psh?	Disc brooch	0	0	1	0	1891	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.319	Gbo psh?	Bridle strap crossing mount	0	0	1	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.324-325	Gbo psh?	Dress pins (2)	0	?	?	0	1897	Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.329	Gbo psh or Burs psh	Dress pin	0	0	0	1		Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.330	Gbo psh or Burs psh	Dress pin	0	0	0	1		Curle		Yes
BM 1921 11.1.381	Gbo, Bhr / Hablingbo psh / Hemse psh	Glass beaker	0	1	0	0		Curle		Yes
GF A01337	Fide psh	Penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1877	Åckander Hans Edmund		Yes
GF C00116	Fide, Fidenäs Railway Station	Graves	0	0	0	1	1907			Yes
GF C00701	Gbo, Bhr	Key	0	0	0	1	1909			Yes
GF C00702	Gbo, Bhr	Axe	0	0	0	1	1909			Yes
GF C00703	Gbo, Bhr	Knife	0	0	?	?	1909			Yes
GF C01028	Gbo psh	Dress pin	0	0	0	1	1910			Yes
GF C01395	Gbo psh	Flint dagger	0	0	0	0				No, SA
GF C01495	Gbo, Bhr	D-o-b brooch	0	0	1	0	1911			Yes
GF C01885	Gbo psh	Silver penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1912		SGW #220	No, hoard
GF C02062	Gbo psh	Lance	0	0	0	1	1912			Yes
GF C03319-3320	Gbo, Ronnings	Brooch pin & bronze ring	0	0	0	1	1916			Yes
GF C03422	Gbo, Koparve	Iron scales	0	0	0	0	1916			No, rec
GF C03921-3922	Gbo, Bälshage	Sundry	0	1	0	0	1918			Yes
GF C04248	Fide psh	Strap end	0	1	0	0	1919			Yes
GF C04331	Gbo, Sles, quarry	A-h brooch	0	0	0	1	1919			Yes
GF C04427	Fide, Mästerby	Fibula	?	?	0	0	1920			Yes
GF C04704	Gbo, Sallmunds	Flint dagger	0	0	0	0				No, SA
GF C06139	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1926:01	0	0	1	0	1926	Florin		Yes
GF C06707	Gbo, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1928:07	1	0	0	0	1928	Johansson shoemaker		Yes
GF C07156-7157	Fide, Odvalds	A-h brooch & strap buckle	0	0	0	1	1930	Karlsson Viktor		Yes
GF C07200	Gbo, Sandes	Sewing needle	?	?	?	?	1930	Jakobsson J.T.		Yes
GF C07201	Gbo, Sandes	Fibula	1	0	0	0	1930	Jakobsson J.T.		Yes
GF C07611	Gbo, Lunda	Strike-a-light stone	1	0	0	0	1931	Larsson Martin		Yes
GF C08140	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Pot	?	?	?	?	1933	Pettersson Helmut		Yes
GF C08319	Gbo, Roes	Arm ring	?	?	?	?	1934	Bergström, Nilsson		Yes
GF C08356	Gbo, Ronnings	Brooch	0	0	0	1	1935	Bergström Kurt		Yes
GF C08487	Gbo, Kattlunds	Lance	0	0	0	1	1934	Johansson Daniel		Yes

Inv no	Provenance	Object	Montelian period				Year	Access	Spec	Catalogue
			4-5	6	7	8				
GF C08488	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Mount	?	?	?	?	1934	Johansson Daniel		Yes
GF C08498	Gbo, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1934:04	0	0	1	0	1934	Johansson Emil		Yes
GF C08539	Fide, Fride, Kåldäkern	Seax & umbo	0	0	1	0	1934	Nilsson Nils		Yes
GF C08542	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide quarry	Grave: Bhr 1928:06	1	0	0	0	1934	Stenberger, Nilsson		Yes
GF C08572-6	Fide, Österby, Gruså kern, Raä 39	Sundry	1	0	0	1	1935			Yes
GF C08630	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide quarry	Strap buckle	0	1	0	0	1935	Ohlsson, Levander		Yes
GF C08654	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1935:02-14	0	0	0	1	1935	Stenberger 1935	Also SHM 21242	Yes
GF C08697	Fide, Fride, Kåldäkern	Grave: Bhr 1936:31	0	0	1	0	1935	Stenberger et al		Yes
GF C08699	Fide, Stora Västergårde, Raä 34	Gold bracteate	0	0	1	0	1936	Jakobsson		Yes
GF C08703	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide quarry	Fibula & dress pin	0	1	0	0	1936	Ohlsson, Levander		Yes
GF C08726	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Crystal pendant & dress pin	0	0	0	1	1936	Stenström Bertil		Yes
GF C08877	Gbo, Bhr	Fibula	1	0	0	0	1938	Pettersson Helmuth		Yes
GF C08891	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Arrow head	0	0	0	1	1938	Ohlsson		Yes
GF C08898	Gbo, Skradarve, Häggårdså kern	Bead	0	0	0	1	1938	Gustafsson, Nilsson		Yes
GF C08910	Fide psh	Gold coin (1)	0	0	0	1			SGW #154	No, hoard
GF C08913	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide 1:18	Graves: Bhr 1938:01a,b	1	0	0	0	1938	Bohrn 1938		Yes
GF C08986	Gbo, Skradarve, Ronningsmyr	Penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1939	Jacobsson, Uddin		Yes
GF C09005	Gbo psh	Knife & pot	0	0	?	?	1939	Jakobsson		Yes
GF C09091	Gbo, Roes	Chain	0	0	0	1	1940	Ekman, Stengård		Yes
GF C09236	Gbo, Bhr?	Penan brooch (2)	0	0	0	1	1942	Gadd, Pettersson		Yes
GF C09294	Gbo, Røvalds	Flint dagger	0	0	0	0	1943	Block		No, SA
GF C09295	Gbo psh	A-h brooch	0	0	0	1	1943	Block		Yes
GF C09536	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1947:08	0	1	0	0	1947	Johansson Anselm		Yes
GF C09538	Gbo, Røjrthage 1:1	Sundry	0	1	0	0	1947	Gustafsson Verner		Yes
GF C09582	Gbo, Røjrthage 1:1	Graves: Bhr 1947:02-04	0	1	0	0	1947	Arwidsson 1947		Yes
GF C09584	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide quarry	Graves: Bhr 1947:01a,b	1	0	0	0	1947	Arwidsson 1947		Yes
GF C09673	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide quarry	Pottery	1	0	0	0	1950			Yes
GF C09731	Gbo, Kattlunds	Pottery & comb	0	0	0	0	1951	Ditch-digging		No, MA
GF C09788	Gbo, gravel pit near church	Pottery	?	?	0	0	1952	Pettersson Erik		Yes
GF C09789	Gbo, Kauparve	Silver coin & cylinder	0	0	0	0	1952	Pettersson Erik		No, hoard
GF C09790	Gbo, Røjrthage 1:1	Key & staple ring	0	1	0	0	1952	Gustafsson Verner		Yes
GF C09883	Gbo, Roes 1:31	Grave: Bhr 1950:02	0	0	0	1	1954	Arwidsson 1950		Yes
GF C09890	Gbo, Norrkvie 1:16	Grave: Bhr 1950:01	0	0	0	1	1954	Arwidsson 1954		Yes
GF C10120:17	Gbo, Bhr	Utensil brooch & strap end	0	0	1	0	1958	Block		Yes
GF C10156	Gbo psh	A-h brooch	0	0	0	1	1959	Pettersson Erik		Yes
GF C10159	Gbo, Roes 1:39	Disc brooch & dress pin	0	0	1	0	1959	Johansson K.J.		Yes
GF C10160	Gbo, Suderkvie 1:14	Stone axe	0	0	0	0	1959			No, SA
GF C10161	Gbo, Norrkvie 1:23	Stone axe & limestone bead	0	0	0	0	1959	Ohlsson Kjell		No, SA
GF C10175	Gbo, Røjrthage 1:1	Graves: Bhr 1952:01a,b	0	1	0	1	1959	Arwidsson 1952		Yes
GF C10176	Gbo, Røjrthage 1:1	Grave: Bhr 1951:01	0	1	0	0	1959	Arwidsson 1951		Yes
GF C10177	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1952:03-04	0	0	0	1	1959	Arwidsson 1952	Trätustainar	Yes
GF C10330	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Sundry	1	1	1	0	1965	Häger 1960	Turf removal	Yes
GF C10977	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Picture stones (2)	0	0	1	1		Trotzig 1966	Bhr 1966:01b	Yes
GF C11577:1-3	Fide, Odvalds	Sundry	0	0	1	0		Hjorter		Yes
GF Dep 1393	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1935:01 & 11	0	0	0	1	1936	Stenberger 1935	=SHM 21242	Yes
GF Dep 1440	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Picture stone	0	0	0	1	1974	Trotzig 1963	Bhr 1963:06	Yes
GF without number	Gbo	Shield handle termination	0	0	1	0		Lysholm		Yes
GF without number	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Picture stone frags	0	1	0	0	1934	Stenberger 1934	ATA 3321/1934	Yes
KLM 1049	Gbo psh	Fibula	1	0	0	0				Yes
KLM 1050	Gbo psh	Brooch pin	0	0	0	0				Yes
KLM 1056	Gbo, Suderkvie	Lance	0	0	1	0				Yes
KLM 1057	Gbo, Suderkvie	P-a-h brooch	0	0	1	0				Yes
KLM 1058	Gbo, Suderkvie	P-a-h brooch	0	0	1	0				Yes
KLM 1059	Gbo, Suderkvie	Graves (1)	0	0	?	?				Yes
KLM 2770-2774	Gbo psh	Graves (1)	0	0	1	0	1888			Yes
Latvia 5600	Gbo, Roes	Penan brooch	0	0	0	1			=SHM 7871:134	Yes
LUHM 30395:19231	Gbo, Bhr	Disc brooch	0	0	1	0	1909	Lysholm		Yes
LUHM 30395:19232	Gbo, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1909:01	0	0	0	1	1909	Lysholm		Yes
LUHM 30395:19233	Gbo, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1909:02	0	0	1	0	1909	Lysholm		Yes
Pending allocation	Gbo, Roes, Osterman	Silver hoard (2) + VIK P br jewellery	0	0	0	1	1999	Skfproj 1999	Go Allehanda 990608	No, hoard
Priv coll Bolinder	Gbo, Bölske 1:2, Raä 110	Beads & pottery	?	?	?	?	1978			Yes
Priv coll Hafdell	Fide, Bhr & Fide psh	Sundry	0	0	0	1	1997	Hafdell	ATA 2230/1998	Yes
Priv coll Hallgren	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide 1:6, Raä 205	Strike-a-light stone	1	0	0	0	1931	Hallgren		Yes
Priv coll Hammer (SHM D29)	Gbo psh	Lance / javelin head	?	?	?	?		Hammer		Yes
Priv coll Hansson	Gbo, Sallmunds	Sundry	0	0	1	1	1996	Hansson Bertil	ATA 6515/1996	Yes
Priv coll Larsson Axel	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Knives (2)	0	0	?	?	1933	Larsson Axel O		Yes
Priv coll Larsson Rikard	Gbo, Norrkvie 5:1, Raä 123	Sundry	1	0	0	0	1978	Larsson Rikard		Yes
Priv coll Nilsson	Gbo, near church	Sundry	0	0	0	1	1997			Yes
Priv coll Ohlsson	Gbo, Norrkvie 1:38	Pottery	?	?	0	0	1996	Ohlsson	ATA 6516/1996	Yes
Priv coll Røjrthage	Gbo, Røjrthage 1:1, beneath house	Sundry	0	1	1	0	1997			Yes
Priv coll Sandquist	Fide, Österby 1:30, dairy / r-w station	Graves (1)	0	0	0	1	1942	Sandquist	ATA 0009/1952	Yes
Priv coll Wessman	Fide, Odvalds, Raä 3	Penan brooches (2)	0	0	0	1	1997	Wessman	ATA 2229/1998	Yes
SHM 00484	Gbo, Bhr	Graves (12)	1	?	?	?	1827	Ekdahl 1826		Yes
SHM 00517	Gbo, Norrkvie	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1828		SGW #197	No, hoard
SHM 00662	Gbo, Norrkvie	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1834		SGW #198	No, hoard

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			4-5	6	7	8				
SHM 00778	Gbo, Norrkvie	Coin (I)	0	0	0	0	1837			No, hoard
SHM 00999	Gbo, Kattlunds, Raä 245	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1842		SGW #199	No, hoard
SHM 01634	Fide, St Västergårda	Silver penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1850		SGW #151	No, hoard
SHM 01830	Gbo, Rums, Raä 1830	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1852		SGW #200	No, hoard
SHM 02111	Gbo, Suderkvie	Silver ring	0	0	0	1	1855			No, hoard
SHM 02233	Gbo, Kattlunds, Hemäkern, Raä 246	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1856		SGW #201	No, hoard
SHM 02279	Gbo, near church	Coffin mount	0	0	0	0	1856			No, rec
SHM 02305	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1856		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 02308	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1856		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 02393	Gbo, Bhr	Sundry	1	0	0	1	1857	Bäck O.W.		Yes
SHM 02412	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1857		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 02483	Gbo, Suderkvie	Silver ring	0	0	0	1	1858		SGW #203	No, hoard
SHM 02498	Fide, Nygrannes	Penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1858			Yes
SHM 03002	Gbo, Koparve	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1862		SGW #204	No, hoard
SHM 03431	Gbo, Koparve	Coin (I)	0	0	0	0	1865			No, MA
SHM 03484	Gbo, Kattlunds	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1866		SGW #205	No, hoard
SHM 04015	Fide, Anderse	Gold coin (I)	0	0	0	1	1868		SGW #152	No, hoard
SHM 04076	Fide, Odvalds	Stone Age find	0	0	0	0	1869			No, SA
SHM 04281	Fide psh	Medallion	0	0	0	0	1870			No, rec
SHM 04535	Gbo, Roes rörar	Graves: Bhr 1871:01-02	0	1	0	1	1871			Yes
SHM 04557	Gbo, Sandes	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1871		SGW #206	No, hoard
SHM 04591	Gbo, Kattlunds	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1871		SGW #207	No, hoard
SHM 04690	Gbo, Roes, Röräkern	Sundry	1	1	1	0	1872			Yes
SHM 06389	Fide, Västergårda	Penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1879			Yes
SHM 06950	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1882		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 07260	Gbo, Dals	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1883		SGW #208	No, hoard
SHM 07274	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1883		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 07278	Gbo, Sixarve	Graves (I)	0	0	0	1	1883	Bolin Johan		Yes
SHM 07483	Gbo, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1884:01	0	0	1	0	1884	Wiman Alfred		Yes
SHM 07563	Gbo, Roes, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1884:02	0	0	1	0	1884	Jakobsson Mathias		Yes
SHM 07571	Gbo psh	Miniature church sculpture	0	0	0	0	1884			No, rec
SHM 07581	Gbo & Fide, Bhr	Graves: Bhr 1881-1882	0	1	1	1	1884	Gustafson 1881 & 82		Yes
SHM 07678	Gbo & Fide, Bhr	Sundry	1	1	1	1	1885	Gustafson		Yes
SHM 07871	Gbo, Bhr, various	Sundry	0	1	1	1	1886	Sörling		Yes
SHM 08000	Gbo, Bhr, Roes rörar	Graves: Bhr 1886:01-02	0	0	1	0	1886	Larsson Jacob		Yes
SHM 08204	Gbo, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1887:01	0	0	1	0	1887	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 08329:2	Gbo psh	Relief brooch	0	1	0	0	1888	Florin		Yes
SHM 08350	Fide psh	Disc brooch	0	0	1	0	1888	Florin		Yes
SHM 08480	Gbo, Roes, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1889:01	0	0	1	0	1889	Svensson et al		Yes
SHM 08519	Gbo psh?	Tongue pendant	0	0	0	1	1889			Yes
SHM 08603	Gbo, Bhr?	D-o-b brooch	0	0	1	0	1889			Yes
SHM 08872	Gbo, Suderkvie	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1891		SGW #209	No, hoard
SHM 09170	Fide psh	A-h brooches (3)	0	0	0	1	1893	Nordeman		Yes
SHM 09243	Gbo psh?	Stone axe	0	0	0	1	1893	Zacharias M		No, SA
SHM 09249	Fide, Bredkvie	Mace head	0	0	0	0	1893	Söderman M	MA type	No, MA
SHM 09325	Gbo psh	Sundry	1	1	1	0	1893	Florin		Yes
SHM 09566	Gbo psh	Fibula	0	1	0	0	1894			Yes
SHM 09594	Gbo psh	Sundry	0	0	1	1	1894	Florin		Yes
SHM 09789:2	Gbo psh	Silver coin (I)	0	0	0	1				No, hoard
SHM 09836	Gbo psh	Sundry	1	1	1	1	1895	Florin		Yes
SHM 09866	Gbo, Bhr?	Sundry	0	1	1	0	1895	Florin		Yes
SHM 09893	Gbo psh	Lance	0	0	1	0	1895	Florin		Yes
SHM 09904	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1895		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 10276:13	Gbo psh	Strap buckle	0	0	0	1	1896	Florin		Yes
SHM 10430	Gbo, Sallmunds	Box-sh brooch	0	0	0	1	1897	Olsson O.J.		Yes
SHM 10459	Gbo psh	Comb case & cauldron	0	1	1	0	1897	Florin		Yes
SHM 10482	Gbo, Bhr?	Sundry	0	0	1	0	1898	Florin		Yes
SHM 10658	Gbo psh	Strap joiner & glass cup	0	0	1	1	1898	Florin		Yes
SHM 10725:36	Gbo psh	Silver coin (I)	0	0	0	1	1899		SGW #210	No, hoard
SHM 10736	Gbo psh	Sundry	1	1	1	1	1899	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 10808	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Sword	0	0	?	?	1899	Found 1899-06-28		Yes
SHM 10928	Gbo psh	Sundry	1	0	1	0	1899	Florin, Lysholm		Yes
SHM 10939 B	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1899:01-49	0	0	1	0	1899	Laurin 1899		Yes
SHM 10970	Gbo, Roes 1:47, Raä 166	Rune stone	0	0	1	0	1899	Holm Gerhard		Yes
SHM 11225	Gbo, Bhr?	Sundry	0	0	1	0	1900	Nilsson A.		Yes
SHM 11249	Fide, Siffride	Arm ring	0	0	0	1	1900	Jakobsson Adolf		Yes
SHM 11288	Gbo, Sallmunds	A-h & box-sh brooch	0	0	0	1	1901	Carlsson Svård C.A.		Yes
SHM 11321	Gbo psh	Sundry	1	1	1	1	1901	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 11711	Gbo, Uddvide, quarry	Sundry	0	0	1	1	1902	Bergqvist		Yes
SHM 11783	Gbo psh	Lance head & scales	0	0	1	1	1903	Florin		Yes
SHM 11902	Gbo psh?	Sundry	0	1	1	0	1903	Florin		Yes
SHM 11933	Gbo psh	Sundry	0	0	1	1	1903	Florin		Yes
SHM 11982	Gbo, Sallmunds, Raä 2	Graves	0	0	1	1	1903	Olsson J.P.		Yes
SHM 12113	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1904:01-02	0	0	1	0	1904	Olofsson O.		Yes
SHM 12151	Gbo, Mårtens	Hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1904		SGW #211	No, hoard

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			4-5	6	7	8				
SHM 12155	Gbo, Suderkvie 1:5, Raä 213	Grave: Bhr 1904:03	0	1	0	0	1904	Wennersten		Yes
SHM 12156	Gbo, gravel pit?	Sundry	1	0	1	0	1904	Pettersson O.		Yes
SHM 12360	Gbo psh?	Sundry	0	0	0	1	1905	Wennersten, Lysholm		Yes
SHM 12552	Gbo, Mårtens	Hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1905		SGW #212	No, hoard
SHM 12691	Gbo, Bölske, Raä 241	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1906		SGW #202	No, hoard
SHM 12996:4	Gbo psh?	Strap joiner	0	0	0	1	1906	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 13086	Fide, Nygrannes	Penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1907	Nilsson O.		Yes
SHM 13203	Fide, Lilla Västergård	Graves	0	0	0	1	1907	Johansson G.		Yes
SHM 13204	Fide, Fidenäs Railway Station	Graves	0	0	0	1	1907	Wennersten		Yes
SHM 13251	Gbo, Bhr?	Sundry	0	0	0	1	1907	Florin, Lysholm		Yes
SHM 13257	Gbo, Mårtens	Hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1907		SGW #212	No, hoard
SHM 13258	Gbo, Mårtens	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1907		SGW #213	No, hoard
SHM 13411	Gbo psh	Sundry	0	1	1	1	1908	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 13436	Gbo, Sallmunds, Raä 2	Graves	0	0	0	1	1908	Hansson Hans 1903		Yes
SHM 13518	Gbo, Sigsarve, Sundarängsäker, Raä 99	Gold neck ring	1	0	0	0	1908	Larsson		Yes
SHM 13551	Gbo, Sigsarve / church	Graves (1)	0	0	0	1	1908	Larsson		Yes
SHM 13917	Gbo psh	Sundry	0	1	0	0	1909	Florin		Yes
SHM 14008	Fide, Rommunds	A-h brooch	0	0	0	1	1910			Yes
SHM 14009	Fide, Rommunds	Mace head	0	0	0	0	1910		MA type	No, MA
SHM 14038	Gbo, Bhr	Brass bowl	0	0	0	1	1910	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 14097	Gbo, Kattlunds	Silver hoard, part of	0	0	0	1	1910		SGW #214	No, hoard
SHM 14237	Gbo psh?	Chape	0	0	0	1	1910	Florin		Yes
SHM 14307	Gbo, Bhr	Brass bowl	0	0	0	1	1911	Lysholm		Yes
SHM 14673	Gbo, Sles, Hemäkern, Raä 107	Penan & box-sh brooch	0	0	0	1	1912	Nilsson Karl		Yes
SHM 14955	Gbo, Frisjarve, Raä 244	Silver hoard	0	0	0	1	1913		SGW #215	No, hoard
SHM 15155	Fide, Siffride	Sundry	0	0	0	1	1914	Levander Hjalmar		Yes
SHM 15297	Fide, Siffride	Disc brooch	0	0	0	1	1914	Levander Hjalmar		Yes
SHM 15374	Gbo, Roes, Nyåker	A-h brooch	0	0	0	1	1915	Olofsson Olof		Yes
SHM 15513	Fide, Siffride	Penan brooch & key	0	0	1	1	1915	Jakobsson Adolf		Yes
SHM 15608	Gbo psh & Raä 188	A-h brooch & button clasp	0	1	0	1	1916	Johansson Konrad		Yes
SHM 15609	Gbo, Bhr, Röråker, N of cem	Sundry	1	1	1	0	1916	Olsson O.V.		Yes
SHM 15952	Gbo, Norrkvie, Deläkern	Silver coin (1)	1	0	0	0	1917			No, hoard
SHM 16124	Gbo, Roes, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1918:01-02	0	1	0	1	1918	Nordin 1918		Yes
SHM 16447	Fide, Nygrannes 1:28, Raä 40	Sundry	1	0	0	0	1920	Petterson Heliodor		Yes
SHM 16598	Gbo, Norrkvie & Roes quarries	Graves: Bhr 1920:01-16	0	0	0	1	1921	Arne 1920		Yes
SHM 16693	Fide, Österby	Graves: Bhr 1921:03-05	0	1	0	0	1921	Hansson Harald 1921		Yes
SHM 16720	Fide, Österby 1:17, Raä 44	Silver arm ring	0	0	0	1	1921		SGW #153	No, hoard
SHM 17239	Gbo, Sallmunds	A-h brooch & box-sh brooch	0	0	0	1	1923			Yes
SHM 17343	Gbo, various	Sundry	0	0	0	1		Dep fr Nord Mus 51634		Yes
SHM 18027	Gbo, Hallinge, Raä 243	Gold finger ring	0	0	0	1	1926		SGW #216	No, hoard
SHM 18311	Fide psh		0	0	0	0	1927			No, SA
SHM 18842	Gbo, Sles	Bronze Age find	0	0	0	0	1928		Stone ship	No, BA
SHM 19055	Gbo & Fide, gravel pits	Graves: Bhr 1927-1928	1	1	1	1	1929	Hansson Harald 1928		Yes
SHM 19535	Gbo, Bhr	Graves: Bhr 1930:01-09	0	1	1	0	1931	Hansson Harald 1930		Yes
SHM 19655	Gbo, Koparve, Raä 147	Silver penan brooch	0	0	0	1	1931		SGW #217	No, hoard
SHM 19698	Fide, Hemäkern	Gold finger ring	0	0	0	0	1931		1250-1400 AD	No, MA
SHM 19705	Gbo, Roes, Raä 165	Silver coin (1) i.a.	0	0	0	1	1931		SGW #218	Yes
SHM 19744	Gbo, Rovalds, Rovaldsrum	Stone Age find	0	0	0	0	1931			No, SA
SHM 19766	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1931:01-20	0	1	1	1	1931	Nihlén 1931		Yes
SHM 19882	Gbo, Hallinge, Raä 186	Hoard	0	0	0	1	1932		SGW #219	No, hoard
SHM 20199	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1931:17	0	0	1	0	1932	Olsson O.V.		Yes
SHM 20356	Gbo, Norrkvie	Gold coin (1)	0	1	0	0				No, hoard
SHM 20845	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1934:01-03	0	1	0	1	1935	Stenberger 1934		Yes
SHM 21018	Gbo, Norrkvie, Rokäkern	Gold coin (1)	0	1	0	0	1935	Stray 350419	ATA 2398/1935, 2532/1935	No, hoard
SHM 21070	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1934:05	0	0	0	1	1935	Stray 1934/35		Yes
SHM 21201	Fide, Bandsäkersbacke, Raä 50	Graves	0	0	1	1	1935	Olsson O.V.		Yes
SHM 21242	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1935:01 & 11	0	0	0	1	1936	Stenberger 1935	=GF Dep 1393. Also GF C8654	Yes
SHM 21540	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1936:15-30	0	0	0	1	1936	Stenberger 1936		Yes
SHM 21880	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1937:31	0	0	0	1	1937	Stenberger 1937		Yes
SHM 22359	Fide, Kåldäkern	Graves: Bhr 1939:01abc	0	1	0	0	1939	Arbman 1939		Yes
SHM 22387	Gbo church	Plaster casts of sculpture	0	0	0	0	1939	Håkansson		No, MA
SHM 24097	Fide, Kåldäkern	Graves: Bhr 1947:05-06	0	0	0	1	1949	Arwidsson 1947		Yes
SHM 25177	Gbo psh	Strap buckle	0	0	0	0				No, rec
SHM 25445	Fide, Kåldäkern	Graves: Bhr 1954:01-02	?	1	0	0	1956	Arwidsson 1954		Yes
SHM 25740	Gbo church	Sundry	0	0	0	0	1957		Church restoration	No, MA
SHM 26713	Gbo, Bhr, Uddvide 1:6	Grave: Bhr 1959:01	1	0	0	0	1961	Manneke 1959		Yes
SHM 27151	Gbo, Suderkvie 1:14	Gallery grave	0	0	0	0	1963	Manneke		No, SA
SHM 27296	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1960:01-08	0	0	0	1	1964	Häger 1960		Yes
SHM 27739	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1961:01-14	0	0	0	1	1965	Trotzig 1961		Yes
SHM 27778	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1962:01-15	0	0	0	1	1965	Trotzig 1962		Yes
SHM 27779	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1963:01-06	0	0	0	1	1965	Trotzig 1963		Yes
SHM 28043	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1965:01-02	0	0	0	1	1967	Trotzig 1965		Yes
SHM 31319	Gbo, Uddvide 1:20	Metal detector survey					1982			No, hoard
SHM 31605	Gbo, Norrkvie 1:16 i.a.	Metal detector survey					1984	Skfproj 1983		No, hoard
SHM 31610	Gbo, Bölske 1:2	Metal detector survey					1984	Skfproj 1983		No, hoard

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			4-5	6	7	8				
SHM 31658	Gbo, Norrkvie 1:16	Metal detector survey					1985			No, hoard
SHM 31667	Gbo, Bölske 1:2	Metal detector survey					1985			No, hoard
SHM 31742	Gbo, Norrkvie 1:24	Metal detector survey					1986	Skfproj 1985		No, hoard
SHM 31895	Gbo, Bölske 1:2	Metal detector survey					1987			No, hoard
SHM 32181	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1966:01-31	0	0	0	1	1990	Trotzig 1966		Yes
SHM 32182	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Stone Age find	0	0	0	0	1990	Trotzig 1966		No, SA
SHM 32183	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Grave: Bhr 1968:01	0	0	0	1	1990	Manneke 1968		Yes
SHM 32184	Gbo, Bhr, gravel pit	Graves: Bhr 1971:01-02	0	0	0	1	1990	Hansson Pär 1971		Yes
SHM 32259	Gbo, Uddvide	Add to SHM 16598 C	0	0	0	1	1991	Osteology		Yes
SHM 32260	Gbo, Bhr	Add to SHM 19535, 10939 B, 19766	0	1	1	1	1991	Osteology		Yes
SHM 32342	Gbo, Uddvide 1:20	Metal detector survey					1991			No, hoard
SHM 32395	Gbo, Uddvide 1:20	Graves: 1909, 2333, 2334	1	1	0	0	1992	Bergh 1983		No, post-'71
SHM 32523	Gbo, Bhr	Copy of glass beaker	0	0	0	0	1994			Yes
SHM 32623	Gbo, Rojrhage 1:1	Graves: Bhr 1967:01-45 i.a.	1	1	1	1	1995	Trotzig 1963-67		Yes
UMF 3164	Gbo or Fide, Bhr	Grave: Bhr 1888:01	0	0	1	0	1888			Yes
UMF 3412	Fide, Bhr	Fibula	0	1	0	0	1887		=SHM 7678:29	Yes

SA=Stone Age, BA=Bronze Age, MA=Middle Ages, rec=recent

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Cover by Göran Österlund, incorporating a vertical photograph by Peter Manneke 1961 (ATA) of Bhr 1961:35 and the area E and S of it in cemetery section 2, and drawings by Stefan Kayat.

- Fig. 2:1 The eastern edge of the northernmost modern quarry of Uddvide in cemetery section 4. The section illustrates the area's stratigraphy: sandstone, limestone, quaternary gravel, a hearth, plough soil, turf, whetstones made in the quarry and the bicycles of two archaeologists. Photograph by Erik Bohrn 1936 (ATA neg. 2038:39).
- Fig. 2:2 Excerpt from the Economic Map of 1980 sheet 5J6a FIDE with property names and boundaries, Registered Ancient Monuments and cemetery section divisions. © Lantmäteriverket i Gävle 2002. Permission M2002/2214.
- Fig. 2:3 Maximum extent of cemetery classified according to most recent burial indication, 50 m squares, section division. Filled squares still contained visible graves at the ancient monument survey of 1978, a situation that is largely unchanged at the time of writing. All dates refer to the 20th century except "82" in cemetery section 7 where the last grave indication was recorded in 1882.
- Fig. 3:1 Gullbacken (Bhr 1826:12), the great barrow in cemetery section 3, seen from the S by a photographer standing at the edge of the main road. Four lid slabs of potato cellars are visible on top of the barrow. Photograph by Ture Arne 1920 (ATA neg. 462:29).
- Fig. 3:2 The Quarrel Stones (Raä Grötlingbo 44 & 43, Bhr 1952:04 & 1952:03) in cemetery section 1, seen from the SE by a photographer standing with his back to O.V. Ohlsson's farmstead. The entire area is now part of the gravel pit. Photograph by Evald Gustafsson 1952 (ATA neg. A251:218).
- Fig. 3:3 The Uddvide New Quarry, a traditional operation despite its name, seen from the S. Bhr 1920:01-07 were located along the quarry's edge to the right. Photograph by Ture Arne 1920 (ATA neg. 462:36).
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- Fig. 3:5 The northern part of the Grötlingbo parish gravel pit in cemetery section 1, seen from the E by a photographer standing on the main road. The area between the pit's edge and the stone wall was excavated by Gustaf Trotzig in 1963-1966. Bhr 1966:01 can be seen as a low hump to the right of the juniper shrubs at the centre of the picture. Photograph by Ture Arne 1927 (ATA neg. 756:1).
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